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For four successive years our exhibit of Tulips, Daffodils, Hyacinths, and other bulbs at the International Flower Show in New York City has contained the greatest number of well-grown varieties of any trade display

## SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY

WE will deliver all goods listed in our catalogue, except Spirea, Lily-of-the-Valley Clumps or Pips, Fertilizers, and goods listed on pages 44 to 56 , inclusive, if your purchase amounts to One Dollar or over, when cash accompanies the order, via Express, Parcel Post or Freight, at our option, to your town or city, provided your home is within 500 miles of New York City.

## A WORD ABOUT QUALITY

Our business, whether in Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides or Poultry Supplies, has always been conducted with a view of supplying the finest quality that can be had.

Our growers of Bulbs in Holland, France, Bermuda, China and Japan realize that we are expert judges, that we pay highest market prices, which insures proper growing on their part, and that our personally conducted trials keep us properly informed as regards their stocks.

One of the principal features of our business is to keep always a display of seasonable goods at our spacious stores, and we welcome our patrons who come to New York to visit our establishment. You will find our clerks never too busy to talk with you about your wants, or to make suggestions.

JULIAN H. WALTER, President



## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

## FOR APRIL-BLOOMING OUTDOORS, POTS AND FORCING

Few, if any, of the spring-blooming flowers rival the Tulip for brilliancy of bloom or ease of culture. For formal beds on the lawn or garden borders they are excellent subjects. They do not possess the same size of bloom and length of stem of the May-flowering Darwin, Breeder and Cottage varieties, but where early blooms are desired they are frequently used. Many of the varieties may be forced in bloom in January, while all the varieties may be easily had in flower in pots late in February or early March.

Culture.-For indoor blooming they require the same cultural treatment as Hyacinths.
Outdoor Culture.-Bulbs may be planted with good assurance of success even in early December, if the ground is open. They should be planted not more than 5 inches apart, covering the bulbs about 4 inches over the top. After the first sharp frost which forms a light crust on the surface of the soil, old leaves or litter should be spread about 6 inches thick over beds or borders to prevent frost from going deeper. Do not cover bulbs, if planted early, until the first sharp frost, as field-mice frequently nest among leaves and destroy bulbs, which is impossible if the covering is placed after the first frost.

Note.-The letters A, B and C, following the varieties indicate their relative earliness of bloom; but, with few exceptions, most of the varieties, however, bloom outdoors about the same time when planted in masses. The figures indicate the height in inches.

The following list contains the best novelties extant, as well as a complete list of the best standard varieties. We have discarded quite a number of varieties which no longer grow well.

## BEST STANDARD AND NEW AND RARE VARIETIES



Apollo. C 14. Deep blood-red, changing Doz. to claret as the flower ages. This B io. An improvement on the old variety, Rose Gris-de-Lin, but very much larger in size.
Belle Alliance. Bri. Brilliant scarlet, flower. An excellent variety for early forcing and does very well for bedding also
Brilliant Star. A 12 . Bright vermilas Vermilion Brilliant, but larger and of great substance. Splendid early forcer, flowering easily for Christmas.
Calypso. A 12 . A beautiful pale primPrimrose Queen but larger and better
Cardinal Rampollo. A Ir. A very with clear golden yellow petals which are neatly bordered with bright orange-red. A very early and easy forcer.
Cerise Gris-de-Lin. Cin. Dark carded fawn and margined creamy white, with yellow base; large flowers of globular form. A novel bedding variety, but must be planted alone; excellent for March forcing.
Chrysolora. B 12. Clear golden yellow; splendid Tulip for beds.
Cottage Maid. B го. Carmine-p in k, ered white. A very dainty bedding variety when stock is good.

## Couleur Cardinal. Ci2. A bright Doz.

100 crimson-scarlet, with a deeper tone or bloom on the outer petals. A bed planted wholly to this variety is a grand sight
$\$ 060 \quad \$ 400 \quad \$ 3800$
Cullinan. B r3. This is a beautiful sport an of the variety Flamingo, and of especial value on account of its attractive color, a very delicate and sweet shade of rose and white.

80600
55 оо
De Wet. Bi6. Golden yellow, flushed scented doep orange, large, sweetscented flower of erect habit. Quite different in color from any other variety in our catalogue of early Tulips. Several pans of this variety, exhibited in our extensive collection at the New York Flower Show, created a great interest a mong Tulip-lovers. The color is far more beautiful when grown indoors than when flowered in the garden

5 oo 40 oo
Duchesse de Parma. Bir. Deep orna or angescarlet, bordered yellow; large, globular flower. A very showy bedding Tulip; fine early forcer
Dusart. B 12. Deep crimson; large flower usart. of fine form. A splendid bedding variety, keeping its color well.
$30 \quad 2 \quad 25 \quad 2000$
Eleanora. Br3. Purple-violet, edged white; not a large flower, but handsome on account of its unique color...

## Enchantress. Cio. A very novel and

 cherry-red with a broad border of creamy white excellent for forcing or bedding.... white; excellent for forcing or bedding.
## SINGLE EARLY-FLOWERING TULIPS, continued

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ecidedly artistic appearance |  | \$6 oo | 8500 |
| Goldfinch. B rir. Pure deep yellow, rethe life of the flower. One of the best for |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Grace Darling. Bry. Bright bronze- }}{\text { tone; big, bowl-like flowers berny effective }}$ |  |  |  |
| Ibis. B i4. Quite the finest novelty offered |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Jaune Aplatie. }}{\frac{\text { B I2. Pale sulphur- }}{\text { yen }} \text {, flushed rose }} \text { rather short flower, but handsome when }$ |  |  |  |
| Joost Van Vondel. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ ri. i. Cherry- |  |  |  |
| striped and flaked white, with white center A flower of good size, long and prettily haped. Early forcer and good bedder |  |  |  |
| Keizerkroon. $\begin{gathered}\text { Ars.j. } \\ \text { scight } \\ \text { Brimbon- }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| King of the Yellows. A It. Dep |  |  |  |
| low; the flowers are egg-shaped, very |  |  |  | makes them excellent for cutting One of the earliest yellows for forcing

Lac Bakhuyzen. A I4. Light purple-violet-rose. A splen changing with age to tall grower, with pointed petas; excellent for early forcing..
Lady Boreel (Joost Van Vondel white; large, long flower of splendid.shape. The finest white for bedding, and superb for pots or pans. Cannot be forced so early as Pelican or White Hawk
La Reine. B 12 . White, flushed faintly a Reine. with pink. Used largely by florists for early forcing
La Remarquable. C13. Brilliant clareta purple, edged and tipped old-rose. A very large flower of elegant reflexing shape and a rather odd color among early Tulips. Good for bedding or late forcing.
Le Reve (Hobbema, Sarah Bernhardt). C 14. This variety caused considerable favorable comment in our exhibit of bulbs at the New York Flower Show this spring. The color is old-rose, flushed buff; a very large, globular flower with rounded petals and carried on a strong stem. Excellent for late bedding, and retains color well if not forced before March.

I
McKinley. B12. A beautiful tone of McKinley. deep cherry-rose. A very attractive variety when forced
Mon Tresor. Ar2. Golden yellow; the pare flowers are large and of a pure color. Mostly used for growing in pots or pans, for which purpose it is best; a good bedder also.
Pelican. A 14. A splendid new, pure fully large white. variety, and of wondersport of the popular White Hawk

I
$40 \quad 3 \quad 25 \quad 30$ oo

Pottebakker White. Ar2. This and Drincess Helen are very fine white Tulips for bedding. The prices are reasonable and both are good....\$0 40 \$3 oo $\$ 28$ oo
President Lincoln. ${ }^{\mathrm{B}} 12$. Clear malarge flower; slightly genta-violet; grown indoors. A variety that looks well when bedded out in conjunction with a pale yellow variety such as Calypso.
Prince of Austria. Bi4. Brilliant with a clear yellow base. The flower is large and of a very attractive shade when forced. A splendid bedding variety as well..
Princess Helen. Bi2. Very clear, flower. Fine for bedding.
Proserpine. A r4. Rosy carmine, with a blue; a very large globular flower. One of the easiest and earliest forcing Tulips; very sweetly scented. Good bedding variety also.
Queen of the Netherlands. ${ }^{\mathrm{B}} 13$. tiful pale rose flower of large size. One of the finest pale pink Tulips for bedding. Good for forcing, retaining its delicate color well if not forced too hard
Rising Sun. B 15 . A new variety used for exhibition on account of its pure yellow color, and wonderful size and substance. The finest golden yellow.
Rose Luisante. $\begin{gathered}\text { C ro. Brilliant, deep } \\ \text { rose-pink; large flower. }\end{gathered}$ Splendid for bedding, or pots or pans when forced late.
$50350 \quad 3200$
Sir Thomas Lipton. B 12 . Dark yellow base, marked olive-grearle, with a of good substance and large size. A flower the the once popular Pottebakker Scarlet, but much superior.
$60 \quad 450 \quad 4200$
Thomas Moore. B 12 . Deep ruddy apricot, shading at edges of petals to dull orange-yellow, center marked olive-green; medium-sized flower; sweet-scented. Lovely color when forced.
Van Der Neer. $\begin{gathered}\text { B } 12 \text {. Deep dark pur- } \\ \text { ple; a flower of a most }\end{gathered}$ brilliant tone and splendid shape. A wonderful color out-of-doors.
Vermilion Brilliant. A 12. Bright, Vern glistening scarlet, with a yellow base; very large flower of perfect shape. Splendid for early forcing
White Beauty. A 12. A pure white Pink Beauty; a flower of wonderful vigor and size. Splendid for exhibition.
$75 \quad 1200$
White Hawk. Bi2. Lovely pure white, very large, globe-shaped, of great substance, exquisitely formed, with crinkled petals. A very early forcer
Wouverman. B 12. Rich, dark pursplendid variety of a color that looks well if bedded out with a white variety such as Princess Helen
Yellow Prince. B 12. Clear golden yelby florists for early forcing or bedding
S. \& W. Co.'s Special Mixture. A mixture consistvarieties, blended so as to give an assortment of all possible colors and shades, all of vigorous habit and large size, uniform height and time of blooming. 30 cts . per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 , $\$ 18$ per 1,000 .

# GIANT DARWIN TULIPS, May-Flowering 

## The Tulips of Milady's Garden

When Milady on a brilliant May morning surveys her garden border planted in clumps of Darwin and Cottage Tulips, the blooms as large as the giant Cattleya orchids, the petals as thick and as massive as the water-lily, glittering and glistening in the sunlight, she will be tempted to say that these Tulips are indeed the Queens of the Spring Garden. Whether you delight in having flowers with 2 - to 3 -foot stems for cutting, masses of color against the background of shrubs, planted in clumps of ten or twenty-five each in the herbaceous border, or in various-shaped beds on the lawn, few other Tulips will provide such a wonderful display.

## TEN FINE DARWIN TULIPS

The following ten varieties of Darwin Tulips have been selected from our extensive list as being excellent growers and distinct in color. These are good standard varieties and are offered at moderate prices.

Baronne de la Tonnaye. $\begin{gathered}\text { A long and } \\ \text { be autiful }\end{gathered}$ flower; clear carmine-rose at the midrib, toning off to soft pink at the edges, the inside of the white base delicately tinged blue. Of wonderful size and proportion, borne on stems 26 inches long. 40 ets. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 24$ per 1,000.
Clara Butt. Beautiful clear salmonoffered by us has pink. No other vari pleasing color. A bed of this variety makes a grand sight. Of excellent substance and borne on stems 22 inches long. 40 ets. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 24$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Dream. A color unlike any seen in the early Tulips; a uniform mauve shade, of large size and handsome form. Splendid for contrasting with pink and white Clara Butt and White Queen. The flowers are borne on stems 24 inches long. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 38$ per $1,000$.
Europe. Deep, fiery crimson, with white base. There is no more of mediu beautiful sight than a bed of this variety. The stems are of medium length, the flowers large and erect, the white base contrasting well when the flower opens. Height 20 inches. 50 ets. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32$ per 1,000 .
Glow. The deepest shade of crimson-scarlet; a color of wonderful Glow. brilliance, not unlike that of the Oriental poppy. The flowers are of large size borne on stems 20 inches long. 50 ets. per doz., $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per 100, \$32 per 1,000.
Margaret. Pale rose, center white, delicately marked blue, a very delicate and pleasing color. The flowers are globular in shape, of stately habit and borne on stems 22 inches long. $\mathbf{3 0}$ ets. per doz., $\$ 2$ per $100, \$ 18$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Mrs. Potter Palmer. A distinct dark violet; flowers of wonderful substance and size. The foliage is of a deep green color; the stems frequently attain the height of 28 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Pride of Haarlem. Magnificently formed flower of immense size, of a brilliant deep rose, shaded scarlet, with light blue base. This variety, perhaps the most widely known for its stately habit and glorious color, is unsurpassed for border planting or beds, sometimes attaining the height of 3 feet. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 28$ per 1,000 .

## The Sultan. Rich maroon-black; a flower of attractive

 and distinctive coloring, approaching in color the Black Tulip of the romancer's fame. An exquisite flower of refined form and habit, growing to the height of 25 inches. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 22$ per 1,000 .White Oueen. A splendid white variety; when first opening exquisite color. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ \mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 32$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

## SPECIAL OFFER COLLECTIONS

5 bulbs each of 10 varieties, 50 bulbs ..... $\$ 200$
10 bulbs each of 10 varieties, 100 bulbs ..... 375
20 bulbs each of 10 varieties, 200 bulbs ..... 650

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Darwin Tulips, planted one variety to each bed; the boxwood edging proves a splendid and effective setting

## GIANT DARWIN TULIPS, May-Flowering

For the herbaceous border, massed in clumps along the edge of shrubbery, or
as cut-flowers for vases, these are conceded to be the superior of all the Tulips
The following list of Darwin Tulips, as well as the ten varieties offered on the preceding page, doubtless represent the best and most distinct varieties in commerce. Each year we make extensive trials and have been adding every year to our list as we find worthy ones. Practically all the varieties may be forced, those marked with an asterisk (*) being particularly good.

CULTURE.-Bulbs should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep and not less than 5 inches apart. Sand to the depth of $1 / 2$ inch at the base of the bulbs will amply repay the trouble by the provision for drainage during wet weather. For forcing, bulbs should be planted as soon as received, and the flowers appear to better advantage if pots a trifle deeper than the ordinary bulb-pans are used. We recommend what are termed azalea-pots for this purpose. A temperature of 55 to 60 degrees is recommended, as if allowed to "come gently," larger flowers and longer stems may be had.

Andre Doria.* Deep maroon-purple, velvety sheen, with black base; beautiful. large flower. Splendid outdoors; equally good for forcing. Height 26 in . 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 35$ per 1,000 .
Ariadne. Bright rosy crimson. shaded scarlet, with blue base. . The flower is large and of good substance. For outper $100, \$ 35$ per 1,000 .
Bartigon.* Fiery crimson: a very showy variety, with white base which shows up splendidly when the flower is open. One of the earliest forcing varieties. Height 26 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 38$ per 1,000 .
Bleu Aimable.* Pale lavender color throughout, with a white an exquisite shape. Height 25 inches. $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Bleu Celeste.* A Tulip of wonderful size and shape; the color Height 30 inches. $\$ \mathbf{3}$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
Carl Becker.* Pale rosy violet, with center flushed salmon-rose. Splendid Darwin for outdoors; equally good for forcing, but paler in color. Height 32 inches. 6e cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 , $\$ 35$ per 1,000 .
Centenaire.* Rich violet-rose, with a large blue center; imCenten mense flower of perfect form. Magnificent for the border; excellent for forcing. Height 32 inches. \$1.25 per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.
City of Haarlem.* A magnificent Darwin of gigantic size color with white base. Splendid when forced, and a wonderful variety for group planting near shrubbery. Height 32 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Corydon. Slaty violet, edged white, with a white base. Not a unusual color and fhave, but very desirable on account of its unusual color and shape. Height 24 inches. 70 ets. per doz.,
$\mathbf{\$ 4 . 5 0}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 42$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

Crepuscule.* A beautiful soft rosy lilac, flushed white, white base; a very large, well-formed flower and splenbase; a very large, well-formed flower and splen-
in pots. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per did when grown in $p$
$100, \$ 65$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Dal Ongaro. Pale lavender-violet; inside dark bluish violet; a large flower with a pure white base. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 85$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Eclipse. A deep rich glowing blood-red. A very large flower of fine form; the best of its color. Height 26 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$11 per 100.
Edmee* (Beauty). A beautiful shade of cherry-rose with a but stronger and brighter in color. Splendid border variety and good for late forcing. Height 25 inches. 60 ets. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 38$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Erguste.* Soft violet, with a slight silvery flush; flower medium size. One of the best Darwins for forcing, keeping its refined color splendidly: Height 26 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .
Euterpe. A beautiful shade of mauve. edged lilac, white center, with a blue halo. A very refined color when forced. Height 26 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1}$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 65$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Fanny. Even shade of pale rosy pink, with a white center marked Splendid for outdoor planting and for early forcing. Height 25 inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 32$ per 1,000 .
Farncombe Sanders. A bright shade of scarlet, with a clear flower is fully open. A broad-petaled flower of large size. Fine for forcing or the border. Height 25 inches. 60 ets. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 38$ per 1,000 .
Faust. Satiny purple, with blue base; very large flower of fine form; a per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 85$ per 1,000 .

## GIANT DARWIN TULIPS, continued

Flamingo. An even tone of pale shell-pink. A very exquisitely colored Darwin, of refined coloring and form. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 75$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Giant.* A flower of enormous size and of wonderful substance; a deep reddish purple in color, shaded violet with a white base. Height 30 inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Gryphus. Dark violet-purple, with a white base; a flower of beautiful splendid shape. A good border variety. Even more beautiful in color when forced. Height 26 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Isis. A very striking Darwin on account of its intense crimsonas the border. Height 26 inches. 60 ets. per doz., \$4.50 per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 40$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Jubilee. Blue-purple, with a white base, marked blue; a flower of large size and heavy substance. Height 29 inches $\$ 2.75$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Julie Vinot ${ }^{*}$ (Princess Elizabeth). Beautiful, clear rosesized Darwin pink, with a white base. A magnificent, largedoz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
King Harold. Intense ruby-crimson, center rich black; very very distinc tall and of fine form; new and stately variety; $\$ 28$ per 1,000 .
La Fiancee.* An attractive shade of deep rose-pink, lighter at the edges with a pale blue base. A rare color and one that is exceedingly beautiful. Combines well and very effective when grouped with mauve and dark lavender varieties in our list. Height 30 inches. \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.
Lantern. Very pale lilac when the flower first opens, but gradually inches. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 28$ per $1,000$.
La Tristesse. Deep slaty blue, with white base, very distinct in color; medium-sized flower. Height 26 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 .
La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip). The nearest, in color maroon-black, which has a velvety sheen in the sunlight. Height 25 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 65$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Madame Krelage.* Bright rosy lilac, with a pale silvery margin. A good forcing variety and excellent for the border as well. Height 28 inches. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 28$ per 1,000 .
Marconi. Deep purple when the flower first opens, gradually changing to ashy purple as the flower ages; the pure white base contrasting well. Height 27 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 55$ per 1,000 .
Massachusetts. Beautiful pink, edged white with white base; Tonnaye, but larger. Height 24 inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 32$ per 1,000 .
Massenet. An exquisite shade of pale rose, with a broad margin of to any coll creamy white; base bright blue. A grand acquisition to any collection however rare. Height 30 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz.,
$\$ 20$ per 100 .
Mattia. A beautiful shade of clear carmine-rose; a very large finea long time in bloom. Height 25 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ \mathbf{6}$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 .
May Queen. Pale lilac-rose, base delicately marked blue; very ay long, large flower. Excellent for borders, or among shrubs. Height 26 inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Melicette.* A beautiful pure lavender, shading to paler lavender purest lavender Darwin. A flower of large size, the outer petals reflexing. Height 26 inches. \$1.75 per doz., \$13 per 100.
Moralis. Glossy violet-purple, center shaded white, distinct and Height 32 inches. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .
Nauticas. Dark rose, center clear violet, shaded bronze; large auticas. flower. Excellent for outdoors and good for early or late forcing. Height 30 inches. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 28$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Olifant. A beautiful pure tone of dull lilac, lighting up wonderInfant. fully in the sunshine. This is without doubt the finest novelty of the year. Several years ago when our representative saw it in Holland, there were only a very few bulbs available. Still very scarce. Height 32 inches. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.

Ouida. Bright crimson-scarlet, with slight purplish bloom, white color remarkably well. Height 29 inches. 40 ets. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 28$ per 1,000 .
Painted Lady.* A pale creamy white, with a faint tinge of heliotrope, gradually becoming almost pure white as the flower ages. A very good forcing variety and excellent for the border. Height 27 inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Pensee Amere. Slaty violet, with a broad flush at outer flower but of exquisite shape; splendid for the border. Height 26 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 55$ per 1,000.
Philippe de Commines. A grand flower of dark, polished base One the best of the mahogany color, with a purple Height 24 in. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Prof. Rauwenhoff.* Deep cherry-rose, with salmon-glow inside; large flower of good substance borne on a strong stem. Superb for borders or a mong shrubbery and one of the finest forcing varieties. Height 28 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 .
Psyche. Old-rose, edged white, inside lighter rose, base blue. A very grand variety for February forcing. Height 26 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 38$ per 1,000 .
Purple Perfection. Bright glossy purple; a flower of large did variety in the border on account of its pronounced color and size. Height 26 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.
Remembrance. Pale lilac, general tone of the flower silvery. emembrance. Quite distinct; large flower. Height 25 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 65$ per 1,000 .
Rev. H. Ewbank. Vivid, heliotrope-lilac; flowers broad. Exev. H. Ewbank. cellent for forcing; best in its color. Height 22 inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Ronald Gunn.* Bright shade of violet, edged pale lavender, plendid a conspicuous white base. A flower of and, even more exquisite when grown in pots Height 26 inches. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
Sophrosyne. Soft rosy lilac, edged silvery white, blue base. Very much like the color of L'Ingenue, listed by us last year, but better. Height 28 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Suzon. Center of petals buff-rose, shading to blush at the margin, with white base, delicately marked blue. A strong grower of fine stately habit. Height 25 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 42$ per 1,000.
Valentin. A magnificent Tulip of large size and shapely form. per 100.
Violet Queen.
Deep rose-violet, with white base; large flower Height 28 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1}$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100, $\mathbf{\$ 7 0}$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Wally Moes. Pale lavender, when opening, edged with rosy white ilac, inside dark lavender, flushed rose, with white base. Quite unlike any other variety in our list. Height 24 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Wedding Veil. Creamy white, slightly flushed lilac with a lovely light-colored variety. Height 24 inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32$ per 1,000 .
William Copeland.* Uniform lilac-rose. A variety that was帾 grown in pots at the New York Flower Show this year. May be forced as early and as easily as the early Tulips. The color, when grown indoors, becomes a most beautiful lavender. Height 24 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 40$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
William Pitt. Very dark crimson, with purplish bloom on the outer petals. Of great size and beauty. Height 24 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 38$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Zulu. Deep, velvety purple-black; large, egg-shaped flower of ulu. very distinct form. Fine for border or forcing. Height 27 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 65$ per 1,000 .

> | Superb Prize Mixture. The revival of the craze for |
| :--- |
| brought out a great many varieties sp s e e n id i Tulips has |
| except those considered the best. In addition to the for listing, |
| listed above, our mixture contains an equal proportion of many |
| others. Brilliant effects may be obtained by the planting of this |
| mixture of choice named sorts. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per 100 , |
| $\$ 20$ per 1,000 . |

## DUTCH BREEDER TULIPS, May-Flowering

Breeder Tulips are very similar in habit to the Darwins, and flower at the same time. Their chief characteristic is their immense blooms, borne on stiong, stiff stems, many of them longer than the most gigantic Darwins. The revival of the taste for art colors has made these Tulips, at one time very popular in England, strong favorites with American enthusiasts, who find in their bronze, buff and brown shades excellent material for contrasting with the light and bright colors of the Darwins. They require same cultural treatment as the Darwins.

Archeron. A unique shade of dark mahogany-brown, deep green and of large size and splendid shape. Height 30 inches. \$1.25 per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 85$ per 1,000 .
Apricot. Dull bronzy buff, shaded deep apricot, base olive-green. number of petals. Height 25 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Bacchus. Dark violet-blue, the outside of the petals being of a acchus. darker bloom, base starred white. Quite the nearest of scarcity. Height 28 inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Bronze Queen. Soft golden bronze, large flower of sturdy habit. A very exquisite color when forced and splendid for the border. Height 28 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 .


Breeder Tulips, Bronze Queen and Jaune d'Oeuf

Cardinal Manning. A splendid shade of rosy violet, with a slight edge of bronze. A splendid largeHeight 28 inches. 50 cts. per doz., sized flower of fine form.
$\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 38$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Chestnut (La Nuit). Very dark brown, almost a black; very effective when planted with pale yellow sorts of the Cottage Tulips. Height 24 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 55$ per 1,000 .
Coridion. Clear yellow, with a faint suffusion of lilac; a flower Height 24 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
Dom Pedro. A unique shade of coffee-brown, shaded maroon, inside rich mahogany; large flower; very fragrant. Height 2 I inches. $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Fairy. Reddish mahogany, with bronze shading; an extra-large forcing. Height 24 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
Feu Ardent. Bright crimson-red shaded mahogany. The flowers are large and of a deep cup-shape character. Height 24 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
General Ney. Dull old-gold, with olive base; large flower. $\$ 85$ per 1,000.
Golden Bronze. Rich golden bronze, with a base of old-gold; Height 24 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
Heloise. A beautiful shade of dark brown, shaded old-rose; yellow base, marked olive-green. Large-sized flower of wonderful color and very prettily reflexed petals. Height 28 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Jaune d'Oeuf. Ruddy apricot, inside soft yellow, with black base and anthers; very striking variety. Height 2 I inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 35$ per 1,000 .
Louis XIV. An even tone of dark purple, with a broad margin substance; green-black base starred yellow. A very scarce variety Height 30 inches. $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Lucifer. Clear orange, with a rosy flush and olive base, with yelinches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Madame Lethierry. Similar in tone to crushed strawberry, retains its unique coloring when grown in partial shade. Height 26 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 .}$
Mon Tresor. Rich indian red, toned orange toward the edge of the petals, with a yellow base marked bronze. Height 25 inches. 75c. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$48 per 1,000.

Plutarchus. Bronzy yellow, with a flush of heliotrope in the center of the petals; a flower of wonderful substance and splendid form. Height 26 inches. \$2 per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

Prince of Orange. Dark terra-cottawith a yellow brown shaded yellow with a yellow base starred black. Splendid for the border and good for forcing. Height 24 inches. 75c. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 .
Queen Alexandra. Canary - yelQued low, broadly flushed lilac-brown at the edges of the petals, inside clear yellow, with black anthers and brownish base. Height 23 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 38$ per 1,000 .
Turenne. Purplish brown, with a broad margin of soft yellow; very large flower of beautiful color. Height 28 inches. \$1.50 per doz., $\$ 11$ per 100.
Velvet King. Deep, glossy purple-maroon, with a lasting a long time in bloom. Height 28 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Yellow Perfection.
Bright bronze-yellow, with an edge of deep golden yellow; a large flower of fine form. Height 24 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## Dutch Breeder Mixture.

 A choice mixture of many A chieties of this type of Tulip. Magnificent combinations of colors and shades from beautifully flushed white to deep wine-red, art bronze and darkest maroon. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 30$ per 1,000 .
## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## Old English COTTAGE TULIPS, flowERing

The Cottage Tulips, like the Darwins, flower late. Many of the varieties are used extensively for late bedding and are magnificent for this purpose. The pale primrose, deep yellow and splendid white varieties are often planted with the Darwins for effects of contrasts. The following list we feel sure contains most of the best varieties. Some varieties, like the Darwins, will flower a few days earlier than others, but on the whole the earliest is just at its best when the latest-flowering variety in our list is just beginning to show bloom. For culture, treat the same as the Darwins.

## FIFTEEN FINE COTTAGE TULIPS

The following fifteen varieties have been taken from our general list and offered to our patrons who are desirous of growing
ited number of varieties. a limited number of varieties.



Doris. Soft rosy lilac, flushed silvery gray, Doz. blue base; large, egg-shaped flowers, borne on strong stems. Height 24 inches... $\$ 0$, $\$ 300$ \$ $\$$
Gesneriana lutea. One of the best of Gesneriana family. A bedder of unsurpassed qualities, with perfect-shaped flowers of purest golden yellow, on strong stems holding the flowers perfectly erect. Height 24 inches.

## Gesrieriana spathulata or major.

The beautiful curved flowers are brilliant scarlet, with a bluish black center, on tall stems. Height 18 inches.
Inglescombe Pink (Saimon Queen). pink, Beautiful soft rosy pink, slightly flushed salmon; large, globular flower of excellent form. Adapted for borders or late forcing. Height 22 inches. .
Inglescombe Scarlet. A very charmtrue Cottage ing variety of true Cotrage type, intense scarlet. Should not be planted with Inglescombe Pink or Yellow, as they are fully 6 inches taller and resemble the Darwin type. Height 16 inches
Inglescome Yellow. A beautiful vagle riety. Size, form and height greatly resemble the Darwins, so much so that it is frequently called the "Yellow Darwin." Height 22 inches.
Isabella (Shandon Bells). Carminerose, shaded creamy white; splendid forcer. A very useful variety. La Candeur $\underset{\text { White, changing to sil- }}{\text { Warisian }}$ very rose. Height I6 inches.

## Le Merveille.

Very large, sweetscented flowers. Salmonrose, laid with orange-red. A grand border variety. Height 20 inches...
Picotee (Maiden's Biush). deep rose, the color suffusing the whole flower as it ages; mediumsized flower, reflexing. A grand Tulip for the border. The sight of a large bed planted wholly to this variety is one that will not easily be forgotten. Height 20 inches..
Primrose Beauty. Opening pale primcream; very shapely flower of distinct color; exquisitely sweet-scented. Excellent for borders or late forcing. Height i6 inches.
Striped Beauty. Silvery rose, blotched carmine and white; large, showy flower on a graceful stem. Height i8 inches.
The Fawn. The coloring is a unique changing to blush-rose. Height 20 inches..

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED BULBS

## Old English COTTAGE TULIPS, May-Flowering, continued

## Avis Kennicott.

Rich chrome-yellow, with velnewer $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 55$ per 1,000
Caledonia. Orange-scarlet, with yellow base. Its dwarf habit and its brilliant color make it very desirable for beds. Height 18 in. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 , $\$ 22$ per 1,000 .
Eleqans. Brilliant crimson, with yellow center; long flower with reflexing petals. Good for bedding and for late forcing. Height 15 inches. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 28$ per $1,000$.
Elegans alba (White Crown). Creamy white, narrow margin of bright carmine-rose, which adds much to the charm of this variety. Excellent for borders or late forcing. Height 20 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .
Fulgens. Bright crimson, with white center; flowers 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 28$ per 1,000
Gala Beauty (Columbus). Golden yellow, heavily blotched and striped crimfower is large, with pointed petals for borders. Height 20 inches. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
Gesneriana aurantiaca maculata (Orange Beauty). Brilliant orange-red; enormous flowers, borne on strong, stiff stems. Height 18 inches. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 28$ per 1,000 .
Gesneriana ixioides. Soft primrose - yellow, black base, conlower Height primrose-yellow of the Glare of the Garden. , with black center, edged yellow; large flower of brilliant color and beautiful, reflexing petals. Height i8 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Golden Crown. Pale yellow, edged crimsonto orange-red; excellent for borders or late forcing. Height 16 inches. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 , $\$ 18$ per 1,000 .
John Ruskin. Salmon-rose, edged soft lemon-yellow, inside graceful stem. Height 16 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Krosschel. A new variety that has been very favorably noted in our trials; a break from the Breeder variety Fairy. The color is a rich yellow, feathered with mahogany. Height 18 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Leghorn Bonnet (Elegans lutea pallida). Soft primrosedistinct variety that should be in every collection. Height io inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.25$ per $100, \$ 30$ per 1,000 .
Miss Willmott. A pale primrose-yellow of true Cottage form. A very exquisite variety and always in good demand on account of its delicate color. Height 18 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42$ per 1,000 .
Moonlight. Bright canary-yellow; splendid, large flower, oval in shape, outer petals slightly reflexed at the tips. An excellent yellow for combination with the Darwins. Excellent for late forcing. Height 22 inches. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.
Mrs. Kerrell. Beautiful light rose with a delicate amber tinge, center white bordered electric-blue. A new variety of very refined coloring and shape and destined to win a place for itself among descriminating flower-lovers. Height 18 inches. $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
Mrs. Moon (Fulgens maxima lutea). Deep golden yellow; large famous Parisian boulevard Tulip. Height 24 inches. 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 .
Orange King. Beautiful deep orange, shaded rose, inside deep cented, a large orange-scarlet with a yellow center; sweetscented; a large globe-shaped flower of wonderful coloring. Most attractive for beds or borders. Height 23 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .


A well-thought-out color arrangement of Darwin and Breeder Tulips, with the Cottage Tulip Picotee in the foreground

Quaintness. Old-gold, flushed deep rose; inside old-gold, shaded Height 24 inches. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100
Sir Harry. Pale lavender-pink of an unusual tone, base yellow with a blue halo; large flower of exquisitely pointed petals, broad at the base. Height 26 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
The Lizard. Deep blood-red, with purple bloom striped and feathered yellow and white. The unusual markings are very fascinating. Height 18 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 .
Union Jack (Distinction). Light violet, feathered purple, with a few markings of white, very unique in coloring; large flower. Excellent for forcing or border. Height 20 inches. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.
Vitellina. Pale yellow becoming creamy white as the flower ages; large flower of beauty; sweet-scented. Excellent forcer. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 32$ per 1,000 .
Walter T. Ware. Deep golden yellow, the deepest yellow reflexing at the top. A variety of wonderful vigor and lasting qualities. Héight I8 inches. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.
Yellow Picotee. Beautiful canary-yellow, margined deep known variety Picotee. Height 20 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

Superb Mixture. A select assortment, covering almost Those who have not grown these Tulips, and desire a mixture for trial purpose, can depend on getting every color that obtains in this beautiful class of Tulips. 30 cts . per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100, $\$ 15$ per 1,000 .

## Striped and Feathered May-Flowering Tulips



Rose Bybloem Tulip, Athalia

## BYBLOEM AND BIZARRE TULIPS

Bybloem and Bizarre Tulips are "rectified" Breeder types. The Tulips are of an old race which has been grown in Holland and in France since the beginning of the seventeenth century, and which caused the famous Tulip craze in 1635. The Bybloems are queerly striped and feathered rose or violet on a white ground. The Bizarres have dark brown stripes and feathering on a yellow ground. The varieties offered are the newer sorts, and the flowers are larger than the older and smallerflowering sorts. They flower about the same time as the Breeder and Darwin Tulips but do not grow quite so tall, and are seen at best advantage when planted in clumps in the herbaceous border or among evergreens and shrubs. The stems average from 18 to 23 inches in height.
ADMIRAL KINGSBERGEN. (Rose Bybloem.) Bright crimson, feathered and flamed with white; large flower, borne on a stiff stem. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
ATHALIA. (Rose Bybloem.) White, bordered and feathered bright rose. 75 ets. per doz., \$6 per 100.
BLACK BOY. (Bizarre.) Yellow ground, feathered and flamed dark brown. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
EMPEROR DU MAROC. (Bizarre.) Bright yellow ground, feathered and flamed dark red. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
GLORY OF HOLLAND. (Violet Bybloem.) Pure white, feathered and flamed violet-purple. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., \$9 per 100.
LADY STANLEY. (Violet Bybloem.) White, feathered and striped dark violet 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
OVIDIUS. (Bizarre.) Reddish brown ground, feathered yellow; very attractive variety. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
PRINS MAURITZ. Yellow ground, variegated dark brown. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
REINE DE HOLLANDE. (Rose Bybloem.) White, feathered and flamed red; a very attractive and distinctly variegated Tulip. \$1 per doz., $\$ \mathbf{7 0}$ per 100.
ROMEA. (Bizarre.) Bright yellow, feathered and bordered with orange-red; a very striking variety of large size. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
VONDEL. (Violet Bybloem.) White ground, striped dark violet and feathered light violet. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
ROSE BYBLOEM TULIPS, MIXED. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per 100.
VIOLET BYBLOEM TULIPS, MIXED. 40 ets. per doz., \$2.75 per 100.
BIZARRE TULIPS, MIXED. An excellent mixture of choice named sorts. 50 c . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

## REMBRANDT TULIPS

Rembrandt Tulips are in reality "broken" forms of Darwin Tulips. Each year many of our best varieties of Darwin Tulips show a tendency to break, or become variegated. These Tulips, on account of their odd colorings and variegations, were very popular at one time, and while the modern tendency to favor self-colors is recognized generally throughout all countries, these broken forms are sometimes preferred and possess splendid decorative value. The stems average from 18 to 22 in . in height. APOLLO. Lilac-rose and white, striped dark carmine. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100. CARACALLA. White, striped and feathered carmine-red; a very attractive variety. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
EROS. Soft lilac, feathered dark violet; not a large but exquisite flower. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
JULIENNE. Rose, striped and feathered carmine-purple and white. Edges of petals broadly blotched white makes splendid contrast with the rich color of the flower. 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
LA COQUETTE. Violet, flamed purple and white; not a large but an exquisite flower. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
MARCO SPADO. White, flamed bright carmine-red; large flower. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
SEMELE. White, heavily striped and feathered vivid rosy pink. A Tulip of exquisite coloring; large flower. 60 ets. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
VICTOR HUGO. Brilliant carmine, feathered white; large flower. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
REMBRANDT TULIPS, CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.

## PARROT TULIPS <br> Three-Year-Old <br> Flowering Bulbs

The petals of these Tulips have peculiarly feathered and fringed edges, and the shape of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot.

50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100
Admiral de Constantinople. Large, red flowers, tipped with orange.
Cramoisi Brillant. Deep carmine; very handsome.
Lutea major. Large; bright yellow, with crimson and green stripes.

Markgrave of Baden. Yellow, striped with scarlet and green.
Perfecta. Yellow and red, striped.
Rubra major. Blood-red; handsome.
Mixed Parrot Tulips. 40 cts. per doz.,
$\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
A collection of one each of the above-named 6 sorts for 25 ets., postpaid


Parrot Tulips

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

## FLOWERS JUST AFTER EARLY TULIPS, IN LATE APRIL

Double Tulips are chiefly grown for their showy effects in masses, and are very lasting. Where a display of color is desired they are very satisfactory. Excellent for growing in pots or pans, but should not be forced into bloom very early. The following list contains many of the best tested novelties, as well as all worth-while standard sorts.


Double Tulip, Murillo
Boule de Neige. B io. Beautiful, large, Doz. 100 r,ooo
de Neige. Bull flower of glisten-
ing white; greatly resembling a peony in form. Excellent for bedding or forcing.....\$0 50 \$3 50 \$30 oo Cherry Ripe. C I2. Exceedingly showy of cherry-red.
Cochineal. C ro. Rich, brilliant scarlet; best double scarlets. When forcing this va riety, as well as any other scarlets, care should be taken to have them come slowly, to avoid green tips.
Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold). frich B io. Large, bold flower of rich golden yellow, shaded copper. Excellent for bedding and winter forcing.
$75 \quad 500 \quad 45$ oo lent for bedaing and winter foreing.
Don Carlos.
B 12. Deep, rich, glowing crimson; a flower of color yet offered $\$ 1.25$ per color and substanc

El Toreador. B 12. Bright orange-scarlet, broadly margined buff yellow. Excellent for pots or pans. ........
Golden King. A shaded deeper yellow, Very fine for forcing or bedding
Imperator Rubrorum.
B ro. Excellent scarlet for bedding and forcing. Still remains among the best of the older varieties.
La Candeur. C and Pure white; very full and large. Extensively used for bedding............................ .
Lord Beaconsfield. Biz. Brilliant large flowers of distinct shape. Excellent for forcing or bedding
Lucretia. C I2. One of the deepest pinks; grown in a beautiful variety.
Matador C ro. Glowing scarlet, purple bloom on the outside of the petals and perfect egg-shaped flowers. It forces easily, and is excellent for cutting...
$50 \quad 3 \quad 50 \quad 3200$
$60 \quad 4 \quad 50 \quad 42 \quad 00$

Murillo. C12. Delicate rose-pink, flushed Doz. 100 1,000 excellent for forcing $\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 40 & \$ 2 & 50\end{array} \$ 2200$

| Queen Emma. |
| :--- | | B I2. Vivid cherry-rose, center of petals |
| :---: |
| striped white, an exact counterpart of the |

## Safrano

(Brimstone; Tea Rose). B 12. Doz. 100
100
I,, 000
Murillo; flowers open pale yellow, flushed salmon, but develop a rosy apricot in a day or so. Fine for forcing.
$\begin{array}{lllll} & \$ 0 & 65 & \$ 4 & 50\end{array} \$ 40$ oo
Selvator Rosa. B 12. rose. Beautiful deep , slightly flushed white. Excellent for beds, and forcing.
$40300 \quad 2800$

Schoonoord. B I2. A beautiful, pure the same excellent forcing qualities. One of the best, white Double Tulips.
$60 \quad 4$ оо 35 оо
Tournesol. B II. A very showy Tulip; vellow tips bright scarlet, with broad double flower. E y Tournesol Yellow. B iz. Bright golden orange; large and showy flowers. One of the finest golden yellow. Forces well.....
Velasquez. C i2. A beautiful pure yelrillo. A very fine new variety for forcing.
Vuurbaak. fully open the scarlet; when orange hilly open the flower gets an hue. One of the best scarlets for

604 оо 35 оо

S. \& W. Co.'s Special Mixture. A mixture consisting of 15 named varieties, blended so as to give an assortment of all of blooming. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per $100, \$ 18$ per 1,000

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



## MATCHLESS BEDDING HYACINTHS

## Special named varieties in distinct shades of color, to flower at the same time

## BULBS MEASURE 7 TO 8 INCHES IN CIRGUMFERENCE

The Hyacinth chosen to represent each of the following shades of color is a variety which, we have found from trials, will be best in the three essential requirements: Best in its color; stoutest stem; largest truss of bells; so our customers will know that we have avoided using such varieties that are of weak stem, and that do not support the blooms.

## CULTURE

These Hyacinths should be planted from 6 to 10 inches apart, and covered with at least 4 inches of soil from the top of the bulb. For beds or borders close to the conservatory or dwelling, 6 inches will make a fine display; but where the beds are planted to be viewed from a distance, they may be planted io inches apart. Hyacinths planted alternately with narcissi produce a most graceful effect, and for this combination 6 inches from bulb to bulb is also a very suitable distance. It is advisable to cover, after the bulbs have been planted, with leaves or some heavy material that will prevent them from freezing or being affected by early spring frosts after they have started.

Hyacinths, as well as narcissi, should be planted by November first in this latitude, as they are the better for early planting. Tulips may be planted up to December first, weather permitting.

Delivered (by express or Parcel Post) anywhere in the United States free
Matchless Bedding Scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ ono

Matchless Bedding Pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
Matchless Bedding Light Rose . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
Matchless Bedding Blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
Matchless Bedding Dark Blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
Matchless Bedding Pure White 60
Matchless Bedding Blush-White 60
Matchless Bedding Mauve 60
Matchless Bedding Deep Yellow. 60

100 $\$ 450$
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## Suggestions for Effective Color Combinations

[^1]
# SELECTED FIRST-SIZE HYACINTHS 


#### Abstract

Any good soil will grow Hyacinths, but they do best in a rich, light one. Our Matchless Bedding, Selected First-Size and Named Exhibition Hyacinths may be planted singly in a 5 -inch pot, or four bulbs of one variety to a 7 - or 8 -inch bulb-pan, a piece of broken pot placed across the hole in the bottom, then a layer of moss about an inch deep to provide proper drainage. Place the bulb in the pot so as to be about half an inch below the surface of the soil. Remove all the offsets from the bulb before potting, and have the soil come up to within an inch from the top of the pot to permit watering when bulbs are growing. Bulbs so potted may be "plunged" out in the open garden and covered with about 6 inches of gravel or ashes. This will admit of their getting the proper amount of moisture and still prevent damage by frost. See that there is a firm bed of ashes beneath the pots, so as to prevent the entrance of worms. They may also be put in a coldframe, or cool cellar, and kept well watered. Should be kept out about twelve weeks, except Roman Hyacinths, which take only about nine weeks to develop fibrous roots, which are essential to the


 proper development of large spikes of bloom. A very frequent mistake is made in bringing the bulbs into the light too soon, resulting in a failure to bloom, or else weak spikes. After lifting, see that the temperature for the first two weeks is quite low ( 50 degrees) until the top-growth has nicely developed, when they may be forced according to one's needs. By keeping near to the glass so as to avoid becoming drawn, with a liberal supply of air, strong spikes of bloom may be had. Avoid, under all circumstances, direct bottom heat.The figures, $\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, 3,4$, indicate relative time of blooming-r being early; 4 the latest.

## SINGLE PINK, ROSE AND RED



## SINGLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET

Czar Peter. 2. Light lavender-blue; splendid spike, with large, waxy bells..
Enchantress. 2. Soft sky-blue, tinted lilac; well formed truss of large bells.

| 20 | 2 | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| 15 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 50 |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| 15 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 50 |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| 15 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 50 |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| 15 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 50 |
| 15 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 50 |

Grand Maitre. 2. Rich lavender-blue; grand flower; large bells and truss
Ivanhoe. 2. Rich violet-blue. Fine for pots........
King of the Blues. 3. Rich, dark blue; splendid spike and bells. Fine for late forcing.
Lord Balfour. r. Lilac-rose, tinged dark violet, a distinct color; broad spike.
Marie. 3. Rich, dark blue; broad spike, large bells.
Perle Brillant. I. Light lavender-blue, a very handsome sort. Fine for pots and early forcing...
Potgeiter. 2. Pale lavender-blue; fine spike of large bells.
Schotel. I. Soft blue, shaded lilac; fine, large spike and bells

## SINGLE WHITE AND BLUSH

Arentine Arendsen. I. Very early white for forcing.

Strong spike of wide-open bells.
General Vetter. 2. Blush-tinted bells; long, wellformed spike.
La Franchise. 2. Creamy white; large spike and bells.
La Grandesse. I. Pure white; large bells, compact truss.
L'Innocence. 2. Pure white; splendid truss. . . . . . .
Madame Van der Hoop. 2. Large, white bells.

Buff Beauty. 2. Pale buff-yellow; fine spike.......
Marchioness of Lorne. 3. Striped creamy orange,
distinct .........................................
Yellow Hammer. 3. Rich yellow; large truss.......

| 20 | 2 | 00 | I2 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | I2 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| I5 | I | 50 | IO | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | I2 | 00 |
| I5 | I | 50 | IO | 50 |
| I5 | I | 50 | IO | 50 |



## SINGLE YELLOW AND ORANGE

I5 I 50 Io 50
$20 \quad 200 \quad 1200$
15 I 50 10 50
Single Hyacinth, La Grandesse

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## TOP-ROOT EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

Every year our growers prepare to select the finest grade of Hyacinths for us for exhibition. These bulbs are of maximum size, and fully aged for this purpose. The varieties listed below are grown especially for us, and intending exhibitors at the International Flower Show next spring will be interested in our selection of varieties which we believe, when grown for exhibition, should capture First Premiums. The Hyacinth enthusiast who is interested in novelty varieties will also find this list valuable.

The following list of Hyacinths is arranged to color and also according to the scale of colors. The first variety in each group represents the palest tone of its class. In growing for exhibition, it is always advisable to grow several varieties of each class.

Arentine Arendsen. The spike is unusually well flled and wide-open petals are of intense whiteness.
Correggio. Another good exhibition white which produces a large spike of perfect shape. Bells large.
General Vetter. Opens pale blush-white, changing to almost type of bloom.
La Grandesse. Another good standard white similar in habit are somewhat more compact.
De Wet. A pale pink sport of Grand Maitre; quite the lightest pink in our list.
Lady Derby. A very good salmon-pink and one that grows very well. Darker than De Wet; long spike, bells well placed.
Queen of the Pinks. A very lively shade of bright pink if not forced too hard.
Marconii. This grand novelty is much like Queen of the Pinks, nicely formed. in color; the spike is broader, but well filled and nicely formed. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
La Victoire. Without a doubt, the finest brilliant scarlet-red La Victoire. in cultivation, although paler when forced
Electra. An immense, pyramidal truss of pale blue; very fine Electra. and the palest in our list.
Enchantress. Another pale blue variety which does equally Dr. Lieber. Deep porcelain-blue, very murch like the old spike. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per ioo.

General Van der Heyden. A unique shade of lilaclarge, shiny bells.
Grand Maitre. A leading deep lavender-blue. The bright blue bells form an elegant, somewhat loose spike of immense size and perfect shape.
King of the Blues. $\begin{aligned} & \text { One of the largest flowers; splendid, well- } \\ & \text { finished truss of a most briliant shade }\end{aligned}$ of indigo-blue.
Menelik. The darkest bue in our list, the best of the so-called blacks. Produces a large bulb and, if not forced too hard, a long spike.
Lord Balfour. A unique shade of lilac-rose, tinged dark violet, a distinct color; broad spikes of big, waxy bells. Best variety of violet shades.
City of Haarlem. Undoubtedly the finest yellow for exhi-
Prices of any of the above varieties, except where noted, 30 cts each,
\$3 per doz., \$20 per 100


## AZALEA POTS

These pots are better adapted for growing Hyacinths for exhibition than those generally used. Being deeper than bulbpans, they permit better root growth and insure better spikes of bloom. For sizes and prices see page 50.


A display of Exhibition Hyacinths and Giant-flowering Crocuses


Miniature Hyacinths

## French Roman Hyacinths

French Roman Hyacinths are among the earliest bulbs to be had in flower. The bulbs arrive from France late in August, and, like all bulbs grown in the south of France, they may be had in flower from November all through the winter months, if potted up in September and at intervals of every two weeks. They are much prized for pots or cutting on account of their graceful appearance and delicate fragrance. The bulbs are about the same size as the Miniature Dutch Hyacinths offered on this page, and may be planted six or seven to a 5 - or 6 -inch pot, or ten to twelve bulbs to an 8- or 9 -inch bulb-pan. The flowers are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinth, and are borne in great profusion, the larger bulbs frequently having three to five graceful spikes of bloom. Their ease of culture and earliness of bloom suggest their use. The white variety is the most reliable. They are not hardy in our northern climate, and should not be planted outdoors. The general culture given for Hyacinths on page 13 is suggested.

## White Romans-

15 cm . (Jumbo)
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Doz. } & \text { IOO } \\ \text { I } & 25 & \$ 8 & 000\end{array}$
Single Rose. 12 to 15 cm .
I $501000 \quad 9500$
... $80 \quad 600 \quad 5500$
gle Yellow. 12 to $15 \mathrm{~cm} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 80 \quad 600 \quad 5500$
Double Rose. I2 to 15 cm. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 600 \quad 5500$


Our patrons desiring Hyacinths for culture in glasses are advised to select varieties from page 13. Hyacinth Glasses will be found listed on page 56.

## Miniature Hyacinths

## (DUTCH ROMANS)

The following method of growing Hyacinths for winter-flowering in the house has given the most satisfactory results. A number of florists use it for creating something new in the line of an Easter display, with the result that there is always a much greater demand than supply, owing to the beautiful display the Hyacinths in pans make. The secret of acquiring success is simply the following: Plant only one kind in a pan, in order to have them all bloom at once and to have them all the same shade. The following varieties are the best sorts. By planting Io to 12 bulbs of any one variety mentioned, in a pan 8 to 9 inches in diameter, and following the directions for planting in pots, the most satisfactory results will be obtained. In ordering bulbs for this purpose, be sure to mention Miniature Hyacinths.
Gertrude. Fine pink.
Roi des Belges. Bright red.
Cardinal Wiseman. Rosy carmine.
Gigantea. Pale pink.
L'Innocence. Pure white.
La Grandesse. Pure white; large spike.
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush-white.
Baroness Van Thuyll. Snow-white.
Grand Maitre. Bright blue.
King of the Blues. Dark blue.
Queen of the Blues. Porcelain-blue; extra fine.
Price of any of above named varieties, 50 cts. per doz., by mail, postpaid; or $\$ 3$ per 100 by express, prepaid.


French Roman Hyacinths

## NARCISSI or DAFFODILS

No garden would be complete without the Narcissus or Daffodil. The innumerable positions in the garden in which their use may be availed of is responsible for their popularity. It is not only for garden culture that they are largely used, but many of the varieties are extensively grown in pots or pans for indoor decoration during late winter months. Some varieties in our list may be forced into bloom as early as January. Their simple beauty of form, dignity of habit, elegance of bloom and ease of culture, account for the new interest amounting to enthusiasm of flower-lovers all over Europe. Each year we are greeted with a profusion of novelties, many of which, on account of the high prices, are not available for immediate use. Our list, which is quite replete with many of the novelties, all of which have been favorably commented on in our Exhibit at the International Flower Show this past spring, is worthy of a trial. Whether you intend to purchase varieties for outdoor or indoor culture, for cutting or for exhibition, the varieties offered will be found quite adequate.

All the varieties of Narcissi or Daffodils offered in our catalogue, with the exception of the Polyanthus Narcissus and such other few sorts as are especially noted, are perfectly hardy, and will continue to flower outdoors each year if given a congenial location and not disturbed. Where they are used for bedding, and must be lifted, it is wise to permit bulbs to remain after flowering until the foliage turns brown down to the ground, then lifted, and the earth shaken from the bulbs; they should be stored in a cool, dry place. Narcissi, like hyacinths, should be planted by early November, and should not be allowed to remain out of the ground so long as tulips, which may be planted up to hard frost.

Culture. - Owing to the various sizes of the bulbs, it is not advisable to state the exact depth to plant, but the simple rule of covering the bulb one and a half times its own depth, and making the distance between the bulbs 3 to 4 inches for the smaller sorts and 5 to 6 inches for the larger ones, is a good one. For greenhouse or window-garden culture treat them the same as hyacinths, except that three or more bulbs of one variety should be planted in a pot, and not single specimens.

Where a succession of blooms is desired for outdoors as well as indoors, we have arranged the following code: A, first early; B, second early; C, midseason; $D$, late; $E$, very late.

Note.-In describing Daffodils, Narcissi, etc., we have referred to the "perianth" and "trumpet," "crown" or "cup." The "perianth" is the surrounding row of petals or wings, and the other terms apply to the central funnel-like tube.

## Giant Trumpet Varieties, Including New and Rare Sorts

The flowers of the Giant Trumpet, varieties are of large size; the "perianth," or wing-like petals, according to the variety, measure from 2 to 4 inches across, and the "trumpets," or central funnel-like tubes, vary from 3 to 4 inches in length. Flowers are borne on strong, stiff stems, which vary in height from 12 to 18 inches, according to the variety.

Albicans. Discarded. Mrs. Thompson recommended instead.
Cornelia. B. A uniform soft yellow, the perianth being broad and smooth with a well-expanded trumpet. Splendid exhibition sort. Height 18 inches. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .


Various Narcissi

Duke of Bedford. B. White perianth, with loose, spreading frill petals and long, deep yellow trumpet well frilled at the mouth. The marked contrast in color between the deep trumpet and the glistening white perianth is very effective. A splendid exhibition sort. Height 16 inches. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.
Emperor. C. Perianth deep primrose-yellow, broad at base, Emperor. trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower of remarkable substance. Excellent for naturalizing or forcing. Height 18 inches.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jumbo bulbs. | . ${ }^{\text {o }} 75$ | \$5 00 | \$40 00 |
| Mammoth bulbs. | 50 | 350 | 3200 |
| First-size, round bulbs | 40 | 275 | 25 |

Empress. C. White perianth of great substance; trumpet rich Empress. chrome-yellow. Very showy for the border or for naturalizing. Does equally well forced. Height 18 inches.

|  | Doz | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jumbo bulbs. | \$0 75 | \$5 oo | \$40 00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | 50 |  | 3200 |
| First-size, round b | 40 | 275 | 2500 |

Glory of Leyden. C. Perianth pale yellow, broad and spreadGlory of Leyden. ing, very long trumpet of golden yellow; enormous flower of great vigor and substance. An especially fine variety for borders and excellent for pot culture. Should not be forced hard. Must be planted early. Height 15 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Glory of Noordwijk. B. One of the best and most attractive white, trumpet chrome-y of the Bicolors; perianth sulphurthe, trim. at the brim; of good size and substance. Grand for pots or cutting. Height 14 inches. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Golden Spur. A. One of the grandest, with extra-large, bold, striking. It is of unusually robust habit and unsurpassed for garden, pots or forcing. Early and extremely free-flowering. Height, I8 inches. Doz. Ioo ${ }^{\text {I,000 }}$
 First-size, round bulbs..................... $35 \quad 2 \quad 75 \quad 25$ oo
Golden Spur. (French Grown.) A. This type of Golden Spur very early forcing variety, and is in favor with a great many early bulb forcers. Should not be bought for garden culture. Bulbs are round, single-nosed, extra selected. If potted or "flatted" early, may be had in flower for Christmas. 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 55$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Grace Darling. B. Gracefully twisted white perianth, trumformed flower, excellent for border planting or for forcing. A variety that has been much admired. Height 18 inches. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Henry Irving. Discarded. Emperor recommended instead.
Horsfieldii. Discarded. Mrs. Walter T. Ware recommended instead.

## GIANT TRUMPET NARCISSI, continued

King Alfred. C. A king among the new varieties, one that responds splendidly to forcing and one that you should grow a few of. For pans or pots for exhibition, its size, general vigor and depth of color put it in a distinct class of the Finest Giant Golden Yellow Narcissi. Wherever this Narcissus has been exhibited it has caused a sensation. Perianth often measures 4 inches across, trumpet fully 2 inches. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.

Mme. de Graaff. C. Pure white perianth, trumpet primrose, passing into white, well formed at the brim. A good white for exhibition, or grow-
ing in pots or pans for decoration. Bulbs should be removed from containers immediately upon receipt and planted; if permitted to remain will quickly decay. Height 15 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Mrs. H. D. Betteridge. B Broad, well-formed perianth with expanding petals; long straight trumpet of ideal form, with exquisitely flanged brim. The color is a uniform, clear ivory-white throughout. This and Mme. de Graaff are the best two white trumpets in our list for exhibition. Height 14 inches. 50 ets. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Mrs. Thompson. B. Creamy white perianth, pale elegantly frilled; a splendid white Trumpet for outdoor blooming. Excellent for the border, but good for forcing also. Height 15 inches. 5 ets. each, 50 ets. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 , $\$ 30$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Mrs. Walter T. Ware. A. White perianth, deep well expanded at the brim. golden yellow trumpet, weri expanded at the brim. Eatiler for forcing than .ic-
toria and equally good for outside. Height 16 inches. 10 ets. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100 , $\$ 40$ Der 1,000 .

Obvallaris(The Tenby Daffodil). A. A deep yellow self-color, the petals being broad and round and the trumpet rather short; very distinct. Fine for borders and excellent when grown in pots. Height 12 in . 5 ets. each, 40 ets. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 , $\$ 25$ per 1,000 . Olympia. B. Perianth light chrome-yellow, trumpet Splendid exhibition sort; a variety in the same class as King Alfred; of wonderful constitution and size. Height 15 inches. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
Princeps Maximus. A. Very early. This is one of ering and forcing varieties grown. Flowers large; perianth sulphur-yellow; immense, rich yellow trumpet. Height 15 inches. $\quad$ Doz. ${ }^{100}{ }^{1,000}$ Mother bulbs................. \$o $_{50} 50$ \$3 oo $\$ 25$ oo
Silver Spur. A. Large perianth of creamy white, trumrecurved; splendid, broad foliage. An extra-fine Bicolor for forcing, almost as early as Golden Spur. 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 55$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Trumpet Major. A. Flower large and almost of a uniform firce golden. Highly prized as an early inches. sort and largely planted for outside bedding. Height 16


Vanilla. C. This is a grand, tall-growing and very handsome variety, having a fine, bold trumpet of deep yellow, with a paler perianth, and possessing the added charm of a most pleasing and delicate odor. It flowers the same time as Emperor, and is a good variety for forcing. Height 20 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Van Waveren's Giant. A. A flower of gigantic size, the tion. Broad, primrose perianth, bright yellow trumpet, with very large, open mouth, flanged at the brim. Excellent for exhibition. Height 18 inches. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

Emperor Narcissi

## VICTORIA B

A Bicolor famous for its large and durable flowers which stand boldly erect; broad perianth of creamy white; large, broad, fluted trumpet of rich yellow. A strong grower, with massive flowers. Fine for forcing, the flowers lasting in excellent condition long after being cut. Height 16 inches.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jumbo bulbs. | \$0 75 | \$500 | \$4500 |
| Mother bulbs | 60 | 400 | 3500 |
| First-size, round bulbs | 40 | 275 | 2500 |

William Goldring. C. White perianth, which gracefully droops over the long well-shaped trumpet; trumpet soft primrose passing to white. A very odd Daffodil whose drooping habit has brought it the common name of Swan's Neck. An extremely satisfactory variety for border or pot culture. Height 15 inches. 5 ets. each, 40 ets. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 25$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

[^2]
## Medium Trumpet Narcissi, or Daffodils

This is also a very popular type or rather types of the Narcissus or Daffodil family. Splendid for garden culture, in pots or pans, or in flats, for cut-flowers.

The following varieties are grouped in some catalogues under the headings, Barrii, Incomparabilis and Leedsii types.

Albatross. (Barrii.) C. Large, flat, white perianth; cup pale the brim. Splendid forcing and garden variety. Height 20 inches. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
Ariadne. (Leedsii.) C. Perianth pale white, cup amber-yellow, passing to white as the flower ages; of wideexpanding habit, exquisitely frilled; a good-sized flower of exquisite beauty remaining in bloom a long time. Splendid for border planting and excellent for pots. Height 16 inches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100 .
Autocrat. (Incomparabilis.) C. Clear golden yellow; broad perianth tending to reflex, cup widely expanded at the mouth. A very handsome variety for the border or pots. Height 20 inches. Selected bulbs, 5 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, \$35 per 1,000.
Beauty. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth pale sulphur-yellow; Beauty. cup deep yellow, elegantly margined orange-scarlet. A striking flower for the border or pot culture. Height 17 inches. 10 cts . each, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 40$ per 1,000 .
Blackwell. (Incomparabilis.) A. Perianth primrose-yellow, reflexing; straight cup of chrome-yellow, edged duli orange. A very handsome rew variety for exhibition. Height 16 inches. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 22$ per 100.
Conspicuus. (Barrii.) C. Large, broad-spreading perianth of . pale yellow, short darker yellow cup, brightly edged orange-scarlet. Splendid for midseason forcing, and good for any position in the garden. Height 21 inches. Selected bulbs, 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 , $\$ 22$ per 1,080 .
Duchess of Westminster. (Leedsii.) C. Pure white perianth; cup pale canary-yellow, slightly darker at the edge, passing into ivory-white; large starlike flower of exquisite beauty. One of the best of the Leedsii for exhibition. Height 16 inches. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.


Medium Trumpet Narcissus, Lucifer

Flora Wilson. (Barrii.) C. White perianth, cup bright yellow, suffused deep orange. Splendid for exhibition or the border. Height 20 inches. Selected bulbs, 5 ets. each, 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 32$ per 1,000 .
Frank Miles. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth pale yellow, elegantly twisted; cup bright yellow; large flowers. Effective planted in clumps in the border; also grown extensively for cutting; very good for pot culture. Height 21 inches. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. .per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 , $\$ 30$ per 1,000.
Gloria Mundi. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth primrose-yellow, with broad petals; crown dark yellow at base, deepening to brilliant orange-red at the brim. A flower of splendid proportion and excellent for exhibition. Height 18 inches. 20 cts each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Homespun. (Incomparabilis.) C. Both perianth and crown of an even shade of bright sunny yellow, with broad, flat, overlapping petals of great substance. One of the finest of the yellow Incomparabilis, with hardly a fault. Grand for pots. Height 17 inches. 70 cts. each, $\$ 7$ per doz., $\$ 55$ per 100.
Katherine Spurrell. (Leedsii.) D. A grand new variety; flowers of large size, beautiful form and splendid substance; broad, overlapping perianth of snow-white and a delicate canary-colored crown. An especially fine cut-flower. Height 18 inches. Selected bulbs, 5 cts. each, 50 ets. per doz., $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0} \mathbf{~ p e r ~ 1 0 0 , ~ \$ 3 2 ~ p e r ~} \mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Lady Godiva. (Barrii.) C. Large, spreading perianth of pure white, cup large, pale yellow, edged orangescarlet. A splendid variety in every way; excellent if planted out in combination with the variety Conspicuus. Height 18 inches. 10 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per 1,000 .
Lucifer. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth sulphur-white, with intense long, well-rounded petals; cup chrome-yellow, with ange-scarlet suffusions. A bold, showy fower for out doors, holding its color well, and splendid for exhibition. Height 18 inches. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Mrs. Langtry. (Leedsii.) $D$. A remarkably free-flowering variety, each bulb usually producing several flowers; broad, white perianth, white cup opening pale primrose. On account of its low price it is largely used for naturalizing. It is good, also, for potting. Height 16 inches. Selected bulbs, 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20$ per 1,000 .
Queen Bess. (Incomparabilis.) A. Perianth white; large, well-expanded cup of light yellow. An early variety of value for pot culture, and good for bedding. Much better und earlier than Stella. Height 15 inches. Selected bulbs, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 25$ per 1,000 .
Seagull. (Barrii.) C. Broad, pure white perianth; cup pale lemon-yellow; an exquisitely beautiful flower, perhaps the very loveliest of this class. Equally fine for bedding or forcing. Height 17 inches. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .
Sir Watkin. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth primrose-yellow; yellow. A giant among the Medium Trumpet sorts. A grand flower of wonderful substance for garden culture or pots, this variety frequently has flowers 5 inches across, and its splendid proportion and ease of culture cause it to be one of the most popular of the older varieties. Height 18 inches.
Mother bulbs.

First-size, round bulbs
os 40
3 oo 25 oo

White Lady. (Leedsii.) C. Broad, white perianth of perfect form; small cup of pale canary, beautifully crinkled. A new sort that is conceded to be one of the best. Fine for outdoor planting, making a splendid cut-flower; good for pot culture also. Height 20 inches. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 .

Medium Trumpets in Mixture. for this purpose. $\$ 1.50$ per $100, \$ 12$ per $1,000, \$ 50$ for 5,000 .


Narcissus Poetaz, Aspasia

## Narcissus Poetaz

THE HARDY CLUSTER-FLOWERED POET'S NARCISSUS
Admiration. Perianth sulphur-yellow, sulphur-yellow eye edged scarlet-red; a beautiful new variety in this section. Height 20 inches. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Antigone. White with deep chrome-yellow cup, the perianth has three pointed petals laid upon three rounded ones. Several flower-spikes from each stem, having 4 or 5 flowers on a stem. Height 14 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.
Klondyke. Perianth even tone of pure bright yellow, with golden yellow eye. A variety of wonderful vigor and size, giving 5 to 6 flowers on a stem. Height 14 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.
Mignon. Beautiful pure white perianth; deep yellow cup with a tiny edge of bright orange-red; three or four flowers to the stem. Quite the finest of the recent introductions. Height I5 inches. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Aspasia. C. Perianth pure white, with soft yellow eye; three or four flowers on a stem. A splendid variety for outdoor planting; very bright in color. Height 18 inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 32$ per 1,000 .
Elvira. C. A large flower of remarkable substance; perianth pure white with a yellow eye; three or four flowers, two or three stems to a bulb; strong grower and free-flowering. Splendid for pots, pans or garden culture. Height 24 inches. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$28 per 1,000.
Irene. D. Yellow perianth, with deep golden yellow cup; broad flowers borne seven to eight on a stem; three stems to a bulb. Good yellow variety. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .

## The Poet's Narcissi

## Narcissus Poeticus

This class of Narcissus, instead of having a trumpet or crown, has a small, wide-mouthed cup. They are very hardy, and are used in large numbers for naturalizing, their simplicity of form and delightful fragrance making them highly prized. Cassandra, Epic, King Edward VII, and Ornatus are used with excellent success for growing indoors in pots or pans, or gently forced into bloom for cutting purposes.
Cassandra. C. Broad, wide-spreading perianth of snowy white; very small, flat cup, deeply rimmed dark red; a flower of perfect shape and thick substance. A tall and vigorous grower. A fine, Poet's Narcissus. Excellent for pot-culture. Height 18 inches. 20 cts . each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.
Epic. Quite the best and largest of the new Poet's varieties. The white perianth is of large size, cup canary-yellow, rimmed bright red. Height 17 inches. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Eing Edward VII. C. Round, white perianth, cup light yellow, margined deep red. A vigorous grower, excellent for pot culture. Height $I_{5}$ inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 35$ per 1,000.
Ornatus (Improved Poeticus). C. Grand flower for cutting. Larger and more symmetrical than the old variety and considerably earlier. Pure white flowers, saffron cup, tinged rosy scarlet. Magnificent cut-flower. Height 15 inches. Mother Bulbs, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 22$ per 1,000 .
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). E. The original late-flowering Pheasant's Eye variety so popular for gardens and naturalizing; pure white flowers with orange cup, edged with red. Height I5 inches. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per $100, \$ 10$ per 1,000 .

## Sweet-Scented Jonquils

Very much prized for their deliciously scented golden flowers; perfectly hardy in gardens or naturalized, also admirably adapted to indoor culture in pots of soil.

We frequently receive orders for Jonquils when the Giant Trumpet Daffodils are desired. We ask our patrons to select varietal name in order to avoid the confusion caused thereby. The Jonquils listed below belong to a distinct type of the Narcissus family. The foliage is rush-leaved, and the flowers are borne in clusters of four or five on each stem, and should not be confused with the Giant and Medium Trumpet Daffodils in our list. We have decided to discard the common Single and Double Jonquils in favor of the following sorts.
Giant Campernelle rugulosus. Much larger and finer than the old favorite Campernelle Jonquil; a much freer bloomer and much more desirable, especially for forcing. Beautiful, single, yellow, star-shaped flowers, exquisitely imbricated, borne in clusters of four to six on a stem; delightfully fragrant. Also very hardy and valuable for outdoor planting. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 , $\$ 22$ per $1,000$.
Rugulosus, Double. The double form of the large-flowering Campernelle Jonquil. Large, double, yellow flowers; very fragrant and much superior to the common Double Jonquil. Height 20 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per $1,000$.

## Polyanthus Narcissi.

Bazelmann major. Large flowers in immense clusters; broad, pure white perianth, large, dark yellow cup. One of the finest Polyanthus Narcissi in cultivation. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per $100, \$ 60$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Grand Monarque. Purest white flowers of the largest size, with canary-yellow cups; immense trusses of bloom. Selected bulbs, 5 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 30$ per 1,000 .
Grand Soleil d'Or. Rich yellow, reddish orange cup. Excellent for bedding. 10 cts. eacin, yu cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 55$ per 1,000.
Lord Canning. Clusters of large, golden yellow flowers, with orange cups. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 50$ per 1,000.
Mont Cenis. Broad, round, overlapping petals of white, and large rich yellow cup; of compact, sturdy growth; immense clusters of bloom. 10 cts . each, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .
White Pearl. Extra-fine clusters of satiny white flowers, citroncolored cups; profuse bloomer. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .

## Varieties Suitable for Growing in Water GIANT PAPER-WHITE GRANDIFLORA

This large-flowering Paper-White Narcissus is such an improvement over the ordinary Paper-White that we have decided to discontinue the sale of the latter. It can be had in bloom from Christmas to Easter. Plant bulbs in shallow boxes or pots so that they almost touch each other, and store in a cool cellar or shed until rooted. By bringing into the light during early November they may be had in bloom for Christmas. Excellent results can be obtained by growing in bowls of water and pebbles or moss, the same as the Chinese Sacred Lily. Prepaid by mail or express to your home.


## DOUBLE ROMAN (Double Sacred Lily)

May be grown in the same manner as the Chinese Sacred Lily. Produces abundance of double flowers; white, shaded beautiful yellow; fragrant and lasting. Can be easily brought into bloom for Christmas. Prepaid by mail or express to your home. 5 ets. each, 50 cts. per doz.,' \$3.50 per 100.

GLASS BOWLS.
For three bulbs of Paper-White Grandiflora Narcissi or Double Roman Narcissi, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. For 6 bulbs, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

PEBBLES. Carefully screened and selected. Quart box 10 cts., 3 qts. for 25 cts.


Double Narcissus, Alba plena odorata


Paper-White Grandiflora Narcissus growing in water

## Double Narcissi

These are frequently termed the old-fashioned Daffodils and, while lacking the sturdiness of some of the single varieties for bedding, many are still used for border planting and as a pot-plant, or for forcing are used in large quantities.
Alba plena odorata. The well-known double white form of the Poet's Narcissus; delightfully fragrant. Sometimes called the Gardenia-scented Narcissus. Late-flowering and will not force. Best suited for bedding or borders; excellent cut-flower. Height 15 inches. 5 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 , $\$ 15$ per 1,000. Incomparabilis (Butter and Eggs). The double form of Sir Watkin. Full-double flowers, with orange center. Splendid for pot-culture, and forces well; excellent for outdoor planting, also. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Orange Phœnix (Eggs and Bacon). Beautiful, double, white flowers, with orange nectary. Splendid for pot culture and cutting, and for garden decoration. Height 17 inches. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 30$ per 1,000 .
Sulphur (or Silver) Phœnix (Codlins and Cream). Large, creamy white flowers, sulphur nectary. Exquisite corsage flower; fine for growing in pots. Height 18 inches. 10 cts. each, 60 ets. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per 1,000 .

## Van Sion

This, the most popular of the double Narcissi, is famous as the Old Double Yellow Daffodil. Rich golden yellow perianth and trumpet. This is one of the best winter-flowering and forcing sorts. Height I8 inches.
S. \& W. Co.'s Exhibition Grade. This grade of Double specially for us from the very largest double-nosed bulbs, and are what is termed top-roots. Our large importations of this variety make it possible for us to secure this very fine grade of bulbs. Three bulbs planted in an 8 -inch bulb-pan make an excellent show, and give four or five strong and perfect blooms.

Mammoth Double-nose. Will produce two or three fine flowers.....
Selected Single - nose. Will pro-
duce one fine flower
05

| 40 | 2 | 75 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## A FEW FAVORITE NARCISSI

The varieties featured on this page, several of which we have illustrated, include many of the most popular sorts for either garden culture or indoor growing. All make splendid cut-flowers for home decoration and may be purchased at a reasonable price.

## CONSPICUUS (Barrii)

Large, broad-spreading perianth of soft yellow, short, yellow cup, edged bright orange-scarlet. A fine, large flower; one of the handsomest of all. Splendid for midseason forcing, and good for any position in the garden. Height 21 inches. Selected bulbs, 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 22$ per 1,000 .

## VON SION (Double Daffodil)

The most popular of all the Double Daffodils. Splendid for planting in the border or among evergreens and shrubs, or any position in the garden. The flowers are a deep, even shade of chrome-yellow. One of the finest for growing in pots, making a splendid cut-bloom for the home. Mammoth bulbs, 5 cts. each, 50 ets. per doz., $\$ 3.75$ per 100 , $\$ 35$ per 1,000 .

## EMPEROR (Yellow Trumpet)

Perianth deep primrose-yellow, trumpet deep yellow. A variety splendidly suited for garden culture on account of its remarkable substance; good forcer also. Height 18 inches. Mammoth bulbs (recommended for garden culture), 5 ets. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 32$ per 1,000 .

## GIANT CAMPERNELLE RUGULOSUS (Jonquil)

A great improvement on the common sweet-scented Campernelle Jonquil. Flowers deep yellow and twice the size; four to six flowers on a stem; splendid color; grand for any position in the garden. Height 14 inches. 5 ets. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 22$ per 1,000 .

## MRS. THOMPSON (White Trumpet)

Creamy white perianth, pale lemon trumpet, passing into white, elegantly frilled; one of the best growers among the White Trumpets. Fine for garden culture or pots. Height 15 inches. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 30$ per 1,000 .

## POETAZ, ASPASIA

The bunch-flowered Poet's Narcissus. Perianth pure white, cup yellow; splendid for border planting or growing in pots or pans. Three or four large-sized flowers on a stem. Height 15 inches. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 , $\$ 32$ per 1,000 .

## POETICUS ORNATUS

Larger and better flower than the old Poeticus Narcissus, and considerably earlier. Pure white flowers, saffron cup edged rosy scarlet. Makes a beautiful show in the garden. Height I4 inches. Selected Mother bulbs, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 , $\$ 22$ per 1,000 .

## SIR WATKIN (Incomparabilis)

Perianth primrose-yellow, large and well formed yellow cup, tinged deep yellow. A giant among the Medium Trumpet sorts. A grand flower of wonderful substance for garden culture or pots, and one of the finest Narcissi grown. Height 21 inches. Selected Mother bulbs, 10 ets. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 35$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

## VICTORIA (Bicolor Trumpet)

A Bicolor famous for its large and durable flowers, which stand boldly erect. Broad perianth of creamy white, large, broad, fluted trumpet of rich yellow. A strong grower and splendid keeper. A grand variety for either garden or pot culture. Height 16 inches. Selected Mother bulbs, 10 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 35$ per 1,000 .

(1) Von Sion, (2) Victoria, (3) Conspicuus, (4) Poeticus ornatus

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 AND 32 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK

## CHINESE SACRED LILY

The "Shui Sin Far," or Water Fairy Flower, Joss Flower or Flower of the Gods, etc., as it is called by the celestials, is a variety of Narcissus, bearing in profusion chaste flowers of silvery white, with golden yellow cups. They are of exquisite beauty and entrancing perfume.

The bulbs, of large size and great vitality, are of luxuriant growth, producing several spikes of flowers; the incredibly short time required to bring bulbs into bloom (four to six weeks after planting) is one of the wonders of nature. You can almost see them grow, succeeding almost everywhere and with everybody. They do well in pots of earth, but are more novel and beautiful grown in shallow bowls of water, with enough fancy pebbles to prevent them from toppling over when in bloom. A dozen bulbs, started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter. We have found that first-size bulbs, as generally sent out by other houses, do not flower satisfactorily, and we therefore offer only Mammoth and Jumbo sizes.

| Each | Doz. | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 0$ | 15 | $\$ \mathrm{I}$ | 50 |
|  | $\$ 10$ | 00 |  |
|  | 25 | 2 | 50 |
| 20 | 00 |  |  |

Mammoth bulbs

GLASS BOWLS, for one bulb of Chinese Lily, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.; for three bulbs, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
PEBBLES. Carefully screened and selected. Per quart box, 10 cts., 3 boxes for 25 cts.

## CROCUS

Crocuses, among the earliest bulbs to flower, are most effective when planted in masses on the lawn, or arranged in three or four rows of one color in the border. They are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground for three or four years after planting, without being disturbed. The best method is to scatter the bulbs about the lawn and use an ordinary garden dibble or "Slim Jim" trowel, inserting several bulbs in each spot. This makes a very pretty effect in early spring, and the foliage and tops may be cut along with the grass safely when the first mowing is made.
The Giant-flowering Varieties are very ornamental when flowered in pots of eight to ten bulbs to a 5 -inch size. They will not flower if exposed to heat, nor


Chinese Sacred Lily must too severe forcing be attempted. Care should be taken to cover the bulbs about I inch, as planting too deep causes them not to flower.

## SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES

## Dozen and 100 prices include postage; 25 bulbs at 100 rate; 250 bulbs at 1,000 rate

Albion. Blue, striped white.
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue. Caroline Chisholm. White. Cloth of Gold. Golden.

## King of the Blues. Large; blue.

King of the Whites. Large; white.
La Majestueuse. White, violet-striped. Mont Blanc. White.

Purpurea grandifiora. Purple. Sir Walter Scott. White, striped lilac. Yellow Mammoth.

20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per $100, \$ 10$ per 1,000


Giant-flowering Crocus, Kathleen Parlow

## GIANT-FLOWERING GROCUS

 FOR POT CULTUREThe flowers of these varieties are twice as large as those mentioned above.
Cæsar. Deep purple. Doz.
Dorothea. Soft lavender-biue.................... . . . . 30
Golden Queen. Pure yellow.
Julia Culp. Large; purple
30
30
Kathleen Parlow. Pure whit
30
30
30
Menando. Pale lilac.
30
30

30

## UNNAMED CROCUS, SEPARATE SHADES

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue. | \$0 15 | \$0 75 | \$6 50 | Purple. | \$0 15 | \$0 75 | \$6 50 |
| White. | I5 | 75 | 650 | Yellow | I5 | 75 | 650 |
| Striped | I5 | 75 | 650 | Mixed. | I5 | 75 | 600 |

## COLCHECUM (Autumn-Flowering

Very effective and handsome hardy plants, the flowers of which come through the ground without leaves in the fall, the leaves appearing the following spring. These bulbs can also be grown in the fall of the year in shallow bowls of water, or in pots of earth, when they will come into bloom in two weeks after plantıng, making a display at a time when blooming plants are scarce. Bulbs should be ordered at once, if required for blooming this year, as September and October are their blooming months. Each Doz. 100 Autumnale major. Large; rich purple...... \$o ro \$n oo \$7 $5^{\circ}$ Bornmuelleri. Beautiful, large Howers of even shade of lilac, with white center. A
very lovely variety.


A field of Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Lilies

## SELECTED EASTER LILY BULBS

Culture.-Plant the bulbs immediately upon receipt, in pots not more than twice their diameter; the soil to be composed of a sandy loam, well enriched with about one-quarter of cow or cattle manure (shredded) and the pot well drained. The bulbs should be placed about half way below the rim or top of the pot, and just covered with soil, well watered, and, after two or three days, set out in a pit or coldframe and covered with 2 or 3 inches of leaves or cocoanut fiber. When the bulbs have become thoroughly rooted, bring inside in a temperature of about 60 degrees, and then fill the pots with soil to within I inch of the top. A suitable place for putting pots is under the bench until the bulbs have made growths about 6 inches high, when they may be placed upon the bench. About seven weeks before Easter they may be brought into a warmer temperature, and, if they have good root development, they can be forced in height and flower slowly; about five weeks from flowering time a slight application of liquid manure each week will benefit them greatly.

Spray the foliage once a day (twice a day during clear weather). It is also very important never to allow the soil to get very dry, and never feed unless the soil is moist.

When the buds can be counted easily, move plants where you can get the temperature down gradually, and finally mulch them with either a little sheep manure or bone flour.

## JAPANESE EASTER LILIES

There are two varieties of Easter Lilies very extensively grown in Japan and exported to this country by the million-Lilium longiforum Formosum and Lilium longiflorum giganteum. The former is grown on the Island of Formosa, and arrives in this country in August; the latter, a later-maturing sort, arrives in October and November. The Formosum differs from the Giganteum in that it is not strictly a "cropper," i. e., it does not all flower at the same time but rather over a period. Bulbs planted in August may be had in flower from Christmas well into the spring months. It is a wonderful type of Lily, frequently growing 4 to 5 feet high, and does not require forcing, while the Giganteum is more of an even height and is a cropper.

## Lilium longiflorum Formosum true black.

 (Ready for delivery in August)7 to 9 inches in circumference 8 to 10 inches in circumference 9 to 10 inches in circumference Io to I2 inches in circuriference II to I3 inches in circumference

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 15 | \$1 50 | \$11 00 |
| 20 | 200 | I5 00 |
| 25 | 250 | 2000 |
| 40 | 375 | 3000 |
| 50 | 500 | 4000 |

## Lilium longiflorum giganteum

(Ready for delivery in October and November)

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 to 9 inches in circumference | \$0 I5 | \$I 50 | \$10 00 |
| 8 to to inches in circumference | 20 | 200 | 1500 |
| 9 to 10 inches in circumference | 25 | 250 | 2000 |
| Io to 12 inches in circumference | 40 | 375 | 3000 |

\$0 I5 \$I 50 \$10 00
$\begin{array}{lllll}20 & 2 & 00 & 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 2 & 50 & 20 & 00\end{array}$
$40 \quad 3 \quad 75 \quad 3000$

## TRUE BERMUDA EASTER LILY

## Lilium Harrisii

(Ready for delivery in August)
The sizes given below we have found from experience to be the best to offer.

7 to 9 inches in circumference
9 to 11 inches in circumference
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & \text { I00 } \\ \$ 0 & 25 & \$ 250 & \$ 1400\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrrr}50 & 500 & 30 & 00\end{array}$

Covering Material for Bulbs. Peat Litter. This kind of Peat we have found as excellent material for covering Lilies while out in the frame or pit. Price, per four-barrel bale, $\$ 2.50$.
Cow or Cattle Manure. (Shredded.) Excellent for use in culture of Lilies; convenient to handle, making it possible to secure this scare article at all times. 100 pound sacks only. Ioolbs. $\$ 2.50,500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ \mathrm{II} .25, \mathrm{I}, 000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$, ton $\$ 35$.

## HARDY LILIES

We especially recommend deep planting, say, from 6 to 8 inches; varieties like Speciosums require at least 8 inches, with an ample amount of sand beneath the bulb to insure proper drainage. Cover the beds with leaves or litter during winter. Lilies thrive well in borders, formal gardens or shrubbery, and usually flower at a time when the shrubbery has ceased blooming, adding increased interest. The following varieties have proved to be sorts that may be planted in the fall or spring with excellent results. We frequently receive orders for Lilium candidum for spring delivery. This Lily arrives from France in September, and must be planted by November 1 .

Most Lily Bulbs, being of late maturity, do not arrive in our country until October and November, which is conceded to be the best time to plant. Where the ground is liable to freeze before late Lilies arrive, it should be mulched with leaves or manure.

## LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)

Choice Northern-Grown. Arrive in August or September
The favorite Lily of the old-fashioned garden, produces strong, stiff stems, studded with a mass of pure, glistening white flowers, that enliven the perennial flower-garden or, for contrast with the beautiful green shrubs of the June garden, are unequaled, frequently growing $41 / 2$ feet high.

Plant some bulbs during September and October and enjoy a big crop of flowers next June; or pot up, store in coldframe, and force for early winter in the greenhouse or conservatory. Our bulbs of this splendid Lily are grown in northern France, and are of the true thick-petaled variety, which is much superior in habit and flowering qualities to that of the cheap, loose, southerngrown bulbs.

| First-size Bulbs | \$0 I5 |  | \$10 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Bulb | 25 | 250 | 15 |
| um | 5 |  |  |



Lilium auratum (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan)


Lilium candidum

## LILIUM AURATUM

## (The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan)

One of the finest and most popular of the hardy garden Lilies. It thrives best in locations where the lower portion of the plant will be partially sheltered from the hot sun, as among peonies or herbaceous plants in the hardy border, where groups of six to twelve of these Lilies produce a stately and magnificent effect. The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Fully expanded the flowers measure nearly a foot across, are produced abundantly from June to October, and possess a most delicious fragrance. 3 to 5 feet.

8 - to 9 -inch bulbs.
9- to II-inch bulbs.
II- to I3-inch bulbs.
Each Doz. 100

13- to I5-inch bulbs

| 0 | 10 | $\$ 1$ | 00 | $\$ 8$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20 | 00 |  |  |  |
| 20 | 25 | 15 | 00 |  |
| 40 | 3 | 50 | 25 | 00 |

Lilium Auratum will also be furnished at the above prices for spring delivery up to May 1.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED BULBS

## HARDY LILIES, continued

## Lilium speciosum magnificum

## (Oriental Orchids)

Words cannot describe the beauty of this variety. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with deep pinkish crimson. A much superior variety to the Roseum, Rubrum or Melpomene of the Speciosum type. For the border, among hardy plants or naturalized among rhododendrons, this is an equal favorite with the Lilium auratum offered on the previous page. Splendid for pot culture as well. Blooms outside during August.

| t. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8- to 9-inch bulbs. | \$0 10 | \$1 oo | \$8 00 |
| 9 - to IT-inch bulbs. | 20 |  | 1500 |
| II- to 13-inch bulbs. | 35 |  | 25 oo |
| ${ }^{3}$ - to 15 -inch bulbs | 45 | 450 | 35 оо |

## Lilium speciosum album

The white Speciosum, which is usually grown with Magnificum and Lilium auratum, is a very dainty Lily. It flowers outside in the border or among rhododendrons at the same time as Auratum and Magnificum, and is one of the most extensively cultivated varieties.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 9- to II-inch bulbs. . . . . . . . . } 35 \quad 350 \quad 2500 \\
& \text { II- to } 12 \text {-inch bulbs. ......... } 45 \quad 450 \quad 3500
\end{aligned}
$$

## Lilium Henryi

(The Yellow Speciosum)
A new and very beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining the height of 6 feet. This Lily is noted for its graceful habit and is an unusually excellent bloomer. It is thoroughly hardy, and, when well established, will increase rapidly. Color rich golden yellow, lightly spotted with brown, and in shape quite resembles the Speciosum types.
Choice bulbs, 70 cts. each, $\$ 7$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100.

## OTHER HARDY LILIES

## Suitable for Garden Culture

Batemanii. A truly charming Each Doz.
100
Japanese variety, growing 3
feet high, with six to eight
apricot-colored flowers on a
stem. Blooms in July and August.
Canadense (Canadian Bell-
flower Lily). One of the most
beautiful native Lilies; flowers bright yellow, Each
with spots of red. Blooms in July and Aug. \$o I5
Davuricum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of $L$. tenuifolium in Siberia. It resembles a native Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture, grows 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black.
Davuricum, Yellow. Similar to the above except in color, which is a pure yellow.
Elegans aurantiacum vernum. Clear apricot, without spots or flakes; very fine and effective. Blooming season for all Elegans Lilies is June, and they average I $1 / 2$ feet in height.
Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot, spotted; very fine.
Elegans, Quilp. Beautiful vermilion, with few black spots, overspread with bright luster; petals broad and somewhat rounded; a fine-formed flower much like a tulip.
Elegans robusta. Magnificent, large flower; orange, spotted black.
Elegans, Mixed. A mixture of apricot and orange sorts.
Hansonii. Under favorable conditions Flowers reddish orange, eight to twelve in a cluster; petals thick and durable; a native of Japan, but our bulbs are strong home-grown.


## Lilium speciosum magnificum

Superbum. In a collection of best plants of Each Doz. roo all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. Extra-selected bulbs.... \$0 I5 \$I 50 \$10 00
Tenuifolium. The lovely Coral Lily of Siberia. A great beauty. The brightest of all Lilies. Grows 20 inches high, with finely cut foliage, slender stems and beautifully shaded coral-red flowers. One ought to grow them by the dozen, they are so fine for cutting and making clumps for the lawn. Blooms very early.
Tenuifolium, Golden Gleam. A seedling of the Tenuifolium, and identical in habit except in color, which is a beautiful tone of pure yellow.

2000
Tigrinum splendens. The finest type of the quaint and much-loved Tiger Lily.
Large, selected bulbs.
Tigrinum splendens, Double. The double
15 I 50 Io 00
form of the above.
Wallacei. This Lily is very floriferous, each bulb throwing up four to six flower-stems, each one of which is crowned with eight to ten beautiful, upright blossoms, of a delicate, bright apricot-color
$20 \quad 200$ I2 00

## Stumpp \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



## Russian Lily-of-the-Valley Clumps For Outdoor Planting

Our Lily-of-the-Valley Clumps are extra selected, well grown and, if planted outdoors by the middle of April, will flower splendidly during May. If grown under the proper conditions, these clumps will increase rapidly, and every spring produce a profusion of dainty flowers. Extra-strong clumps, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

## Russian Lily-of-the-Valley Pips

In judging the price of our Russian Lily-of-the-Valley, please remember that the best is the cheapest. Our Valley is positively among the best. Is bought at open prices, with instructions for a selection of the best-developed pips. Our long experience and large importations have commanded this extra selection. Introduced a few years ago, it has now become famous, being forced very extensively by a large number of celebrated Lily-of-the-Valley growers. The Russian Valley produces strong spikes of flowers, about is inches in height, bearing from twelve to twenty extra-large, pure white bells, which are delightfully fragrant. For forcing, these pips are the very best that can be planted. New crop, November delivery, $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per 1,000 . (All orders booked subject to goods being received.)

## Lily Bulbs from Cold Storage

The following Lilies are repacked on arrival and put in cold storage for the convenience of our patrons who desire to have Lilies in bloom throughout the year. Lilium longiforum giganteum is extensively forced by the florist trade all the year, and can be forced into bloom in four months; Lilium speciosum in four to six months. The main point in the culture of Lilies from cold storage is to keep the bulbs in a cool place or cellar, after potting, so as to produce the greatest root-action before bringing to the light.

## LILIUM LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM

The best all-round Easter Lily (from cold storage) for forcing. This Lily may be had in bloom at any time of the year desired, if allowed three months from planting time.

7 to 9 inches in circumference.
8 to Io inches in circumference
9 to 10 inches in circumference
Doz. $\quad 100$
\$2 00 \$I5 00
$275 \quad 2000$
$350 \quad 25$ oo

## LILIUM AURATUM

## Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan

The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band.
8 to 9 inches in circumference
Doz. In0
II to IS $_{3}$ inches in circumference.
$\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 200 & \$ 15 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 & 30 \\ 000\end{array}$

## LILIUM SPECIOSUM

> Album. The white Speciosum.
> 8 to 9 inches in circumference. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 300 & \$ 20\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 3 & 00 & \$ 20 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 35 & 25 & 00\end{array}$

Magnificum. This variety is an improvement on Roseum, Rubrum and Melpomene; it is of more robust habit and a freer bloomer, its color being a rich scarlet.

8 to 9 inches in circumference. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 I5 00 9 to II inches in circumference. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $300 \quad 2000$ II to I3 inches in circumference.
$400 \quad 3000$

We have a complete list of Lilies for Fall Planting outdoors. See pages 24 and 25
STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED BULBS

## GIANT FREESIAS

Without doubt the most sweetly scented flower growing; a single bloom permeates the living-room with its delicate perfume. Although they are quite popular and very easily raised, we would suggest the following treatment:
Procure the bulbs as early as possible, and plant them in successive batches from August to October, using from six to twenty-five bulbs for a single pan. The soil should be a mixture of loam, to which must be added leaf-mold and sand. The bulbs planted early, say August and September, may be placed outdoors in a sheltered spot until cold weather sets in; of course they must be regularly watered and kept growing all the time. In October, before frosts appear, the pots should be placed in frames, if possible, or near the window of an unheated room. Not before November must the young plants be brought to gentle heat, and if thus cared for they will flower perfectly in January. The foliage of the Freesias is very fine and slender and must be supported with light stakes placed around the outer edge of the pans. The glistening, pure white flowers are borne on long stems, and are very valuable for cutting.

## S. \& W. CO.'S COLORED HYBRIDS

The popularity of colored Freesias has been very noticeable of late years. Unfortunately many of the new-named varieties that have been offered have been weak growers, bearing small inferior blooms. Our strain has been developed from best varieties; all resultant crossings that have bloomed and been found inferior have been removed. The colors range from palest pink through carmine; numerous lilac-tinted, light lavenders, and mauve tones, all of vigorous constitution, and large size. We offer a limited quantity of first-size bulbs at $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 50$ per 1,000.

Excelsior. A new variety, the flowers being Doz.

| 100 | 1,000 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 6$ | 00 | $\$ 50$ | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 50 | 30 | 00 |
| 2 | 50 | 20 | 00 |
| 2 | 50 |  | 20 |
| 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |



The Purity Freesias illustrated here were grown from our bulbs at Lakeside Gardens, Elberon, N. J., during the spring of 1913

## SPIREA

## Arrive in November

We are careful to import good, large Spirea clumps which have large, plump eyes, as they are the only ones that will give satisfaction when forced. The following list contains the best varieties; we have discarded all others as being inferior.

## Pink Perfection Spirea

Our own introduction of this year. A variety similar in habit to that sterling variety Rubens, but of a livelier pink color. The foliage is of a deep green.

50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
America. A very striking novelty; green foliage, elegant lilac- Each
Doz. rose flowers; a color heretofore unknown in forcing Spireas. \$o 35
$\$ 300$
$\$ 2000$
Avalanche. A new white variety on the order of Gladstone. More compact in habit and a good grower.
$35 \quad 300 \quad 2000$
Gladstone. A very popular white variety, probably the most extensively grown of all the Spireas

25250 I5 00
Queen Alexandra. A favorite shrimp-pink variety of dense habit, retaining its color very well
$30 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 1500$
Rubens. A variety of wonderful habit and coloring. A lively pink, the spikes borne well above the foliage
$35 \quad 300$
$20 \quad 00$

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 AND 32 BaRCLAY St., NEW YORK

## GENERAL LIST OF BULBS



Amaryllis Johnsonii

## AMARYLLIS

Culture.-Place the bulbs in live moss, only moderately moist, near a window of a warm room. Watch the bulbs carefully, and when the first sign of growth appears through the top, get a 6 -inch pot and be ready to pot up. The soil should be a fairly rich one, and when set, most of the bulb should be above the soil. Be moderate in watering first, but increase as growth increases, then place in a warm, light room near the window, and the magnificent spikes usually appear in a short time.
Giant-flowering Vittata Hybrids. Conceded to be the most noble and magnificent section of the Amaryllidaceæ. The stock we have offered for several seasons has been grown in Bermuda, the seed originally supplied by a most reliable hybridist of this plant. It would require a great amount of space to offer them with descriptions of the several representative types, so we confine ourselves to listing in two general classes-red ground, variegated with white; white ground, variegated with red. The red varies in tones from a brilliant fiery color to crimson, the variegation is sometimes a broad blaze of white in the center of each petal; again, the ground-color is white, abundantly streaked with red or crimson. The flower-spikes are from i to 3 feet high, the foliage long and graceful. Flowers borne in clusters, are often 8 inches across. Extrastrong bulbs, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.
Belladonna major. Fine variety for fall blooming; flowers are a lovely shell-pink. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Johnsonii. Has immense, trumpet-shaped flowers, borne on strong, fleshy stems, and are of rich, deep, velvety crimson, each segment having a broad white stripe contrasting beautifully. Mammoth bulbs, 50 c . each, \$5 per doz.; Selected bulbs, 30 c . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## ACHIMENES

Profuse summer-blooming plants for the conservatory or windowgarden. Flowers of many charming colors, ranging through various shades from white to crimson, also spotted. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per roo. Ready in November.

## ALLIUMS

Neapolitanum. An excellent white variety Moly. Yellow.

Doz. 100
\$0 I5 \$1 00 Ostrowskyanum. Rose

I5 I 00

## ANEMONES (Windflower)

These popular flowers of French origin are exceedingly useful, both as a decorative plant for house or garden, and fine for cutting. If planted outdoors in the fall they must be well protected with leaves or other litter; they may also be planted in the spring in well-drained soil, and will flower during the summer, starting in May. When planted in pots, place twelve or more in a cluster and store away, if possible, in a coldframe. There they should be left until the middle of March; if carefully watered, when brought into the house they will flower abundantly. Height, I2 inches.
St. Brigid. A new and greatly improved race of Irish production, bearing magnificent flowers, double, semi-double and single, 3 to 5 inches across, and of the richest as well as the daintiest colors, markings and blendings, all having a distinct, dark base. They have long stems; very graceful flowers for vases. When grown indoors and forced gently the flowers are lovely. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100, $\$ 20$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Fulgens. The single, rich, dazzling scarlet flowers and light, elegant growth render it the most attractive flower of spring. It is valuable for cutting, as it lasts a long time; the jet-black center of these flowers makes them decided favorites. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 35$ per 1,000 .


Anemone, St. Brigid

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED BULBS

## Anemones (Hardy Varieties)

Splendid for naturalizing in the grass, wild garden or border.
Apennina. Rich blue flowers about I inch in diameter; elegantly cut foliage; blooms profusely in the early spring; fine in garden borders and naturalized. Height 6 inches. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per Ioo, \$I5 per I,000.
Blanda. One of the earliest and largest-flowering of the springflowering Anemones, blooming with the snowdrops and crocus; color ranges from light to dark blue. Splendid for naturalizing, also good for pot culture for winter blooming. Selected bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 27.50$ per I,000.

## ANOMATHECA CRUENTA

## (Scarlet Freesia)

A very pretty plant for pot culture. Grows about a foot high; flowers resemble the freesia in form, but are of a beautiful scarlet. I5 cts. per doz., \$I per 100 .

## CHIONODOXA

## (Glory-of-the-Snow)

An early-flowering spring bulb for borders or rockery. Produces flower-spikes bearing ten to fifteen scilla-like flowers. Perfectly hardy and should be planted close together for effect.
Gigantea. Soft lavender-blue, whitish center. Mother bulbs. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per ioo, \$i5 per i,000.
Luciliæ. Deep blue, with a white center. Selected mother bulbs, 25 cts. per doz., Si. 50 per Ioo, Si2 per I,000.
Sardensis. True gentian-blue, very striking. Selected mother bulbs, 25 cts. per doz., \$I. 50 per ioo, \$I2 per I,000.

## CAMASSIA

Esculenta. Perfectly hardy, thriving in sheltered and partially shaded situations. Graceful flowers borne on sturdy spikes. Height 14 inches. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 1oo, $\$ 15$ per 1,000.
Cusickii. Pale lavender, starry flowers, with yellow anthers; a robust-growing variety, with tall spikes. Splendid for border planting. Height 2 to 3 feet. \$I per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 70$ per 1,000 .

## CROWN IMPERIALS

Well-known hardy border plants, bearing clusters of immense, pendent, bell-shaped flowers, surmounted with a tuft of green leaves. They do better if planted in good, rich soil, and may be left undisturbed for years.

Each Doz. 100
Aurora. Red..................................... \$0 20 \$2 00 SI5 00
Crown-on-Crown. Several whorls of flowers,
one above the other.

| 20 | 2 | 00 | I5 | 00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25 | 2 | 50 | 20 | 00 |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | I5 | 00 |
| IO | I | 00 | 8 | 00 |

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM

We have a magnificent strain of this most desirable greenhouse bulb which has been grown especially for us, and which we know to be far superior to any stock heretofore offered. Can only be grown indoors. Top of the bulbs, when potted, should slightly protrude above the soil. Large-sized bulbs in the following colors: Rose, White, Crimson and Salmon, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$I2 per 100.

## CALLA LILIES

These like a stiff, clayey soil with a small quantity of shredded cow manure; bulbs should be set with the crown, or top, protruding just above the surface. When in growing sondition, warm water given several times during the week will hasten the flowering period and increase the number of blooms. When using the large size bulbs, plant but one in a pot, smaller ones two. We call especial attention to the Yellow Calla, which is one of the grandest varieties in cultivation, and most valuable for house or conservatory decoration. See the description below. Plant Callas indoors only in the fall of the year.

| White Calla Lily |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | By mail | Doz. | 100 |
| Monster Size | So 40 | \$0 45 | \$4 50 | \$35 00 |
| Mammoth Size. | 35 | 40 | 350 | 2500 |
| Medium Size. | 30 | 35 | 250 | 2000 |
| First Size. | 20 | 25 | I 75 | 1200 |

## Yellow Calla Lily

A grand novelty, one that should be planted extensively. The deep golden yellow flowers are truly magnificent and produced in abundance. The green foliage is spotted creamy white, which adds to its beauty. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz. $\$ 30$ per ioo.


White Calla Lily

## DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS

(Bleeding Heart)<br>Ready in November

A very ornamental spring-flowering plant. The flowers, which are heart-shaped, produced on long, drooping stems, are of a beautiful rose-and-white color combination. It is the earliest spring plant to flower, with the exception of some bulbs. After the flower has bloomed the plant makes a very attractive appearance with its foliage. In order to make strong root-development, the top may be cut away to the ground after the foliage has thoroughly developed. Dielytra forces very readily and is very attractive in a greenhouse or conservatory. We offer very strong, large roots 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per Ioo.

## ERANTHIS HYEMALIS (Winter Aconite)

Early in spring the golden blossoms look charming, resting on an emerald-green cushion of leaves, and forming a striking contrast to the snowdrops, scillas and chionodoxas. The foliage remains long after the flowers, making the plant especially valuable in moist situations, such as under trees, which the Winter Aconite enjoys, and where few other flowering plants will thrive. 3 to 8 inches high. 25 cts. per doz., \$I. 50 per IoO, \$Io per I,000.

## ERYTHRONIUM (Dog's-Tooth Violet)

Beautiful, hardy plants, especially suited to moist, shady situations; the leaves are handsomely variegated; flower-stems about a foot high, bear lily-like blossoms of different colors; does well in pots.
Americanum. Large, cream-colored flowers, with maroon base;
leaves richly mottled. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per Ioo.
Dens-Canis album. White. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per ioo.
Dens-Canis, Rose Queen. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
Dens-Canis, Purple Flag. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per ioo.
Dens-Canis, Mixed. 20 cts. per doz., \$I.50 per Ioo.


Grape Hyacinths Heavenly Blue doz. Ready in October.

## EREMURUS ROBUSTUS

A noble and rare bulbous plant from Turkestan, and one of the choicest subjects for the permanent hardy border. It thrives best in a well-drained, sheltered, sunny position, and prefers a deep, sandy loam to which has been added a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow manure. A covering of 4 or 5 inches of leaves or litter will be beneficial and save the young shoots, which start early, and are liable to be damaged by late frosts. It produces immense flower-stems, 6 to Io feet high, bearing a dense raceme of flesh-pink flowers, each nearly 2 inches across. Extra-strong, flowering roots. 75 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per

Himalaicus. Another noble variety from the temperate Himalayan Mountains, 4 to 8 feet high. Raceme nearly 2 feet long, of lovely pure white flowers as large as a fifty-cent piece. This is perhaps the hardiest and easiest grown of this magnificent genus. Strong, flowering roots, 75 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz. Ready in October.

## FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS

Singular, dwarf, spring-flowering plants, bearing large, pendent bellshaped flowers of various colors, in yellow, white, black, purple, striped and splashed and checkered in the most curious way. They are invaluable for pot culture, and exceedingly pretty when grown in large groups in the garden border or wild garden in a dry situation. Meleagris alba. Pure white. 5 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100. Mixed Varieties. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., $\$$ I. 50 per Ioo.

## GLOXINIAS

## S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Strain

Ready in December

Emperor Frederick. Red, bordered white.
Emperor William. Violet, bordered white.
Princess Elizabeth. White, bordered blue.
Mont Blanc. Pure white.
Violacea. Dark violet.
Queen Victoria. Dark rose.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## GRAPE AND FEATHERED <br> HYACINTHS

Very beautiful little flowers for planting in masses, either in shade or where exposed to the sun. When planted out in herbaceous borders, where they can be left undisturbed, they do exceedingly well; each year adding to their already profuse-blooming qualities. All those who visited the New York Flower Show, this past spring, will doubtless remember the White Grape Hyacinths exhibited in the foreground of the exhibit of Mrs. A. M. Booth. The number of requests made about the name leads us to believe that many will grow this lovely bulb another year. It is splendidly adapted to growing out-of-doors in the garden border, and they flower during early May.
Botryoides album. A beautiful pure white variety. \$1.25 per Ioo, \$Io per I, ooo.
Heavenly Blue. The finest of all; bright blue; very fragrant. \$1.50 per IOO, \$I2 per I,000.
Plumosum (Feathered Hyacinth). Violet-blue; tassel-like blooms. \$r.50 per IOO, \$I2 per I,000.

The variety Heavenly Blue when used as a border around Narcissi makes a splendid contrast. Excellent for growing in fiber in shallow dishes in the home.

# WINTER - FLOWERING GLADIOLI 

## Cardinalis, Nanus or Colvillei Type

## Ready in November

This Gladiolus belongs to the most useful class of all. They can be forced by the end of March, and come in very useful when most of the other bulbs have gone. Noted for their lasting qualities; every flower opens to the extremity of the spike. Their rich coloring and vivid maikings on the lip petals rival those of the orchids, and we recommend them either for border planting or for forcing in pots or flats.
Ackermannia. Salmon-orange, Doz. ioo r,000 with white blotches, edged scarlet.........................
Alexis. Beautiful salmon-pink, creamy blotch, edged deep carmine.
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 25 & \text { \$ } & 50\end{array}$ \$12 00

Blushing Bride. A very popular sort forced by the millions; delicate pink ground, with carmine blotch. .

| 35 | 200 | 1500 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 1 | 50 | 1200 |
| 35 | 200 | 1500 |  |
| 40 | 3 | 00 | 25 |

Charles MacIntosh. Deep brilliant scarlet, purple blotch; very beautiful.

25 I $50 \quad 1200$

Delicatissima superba. Pure white, flaked rosy crimson; a most graceful and effective variety, with long spikes. .
Fiery Knight. Dark scarlet, flaked violet-carmine. A very vivid and striking color.
Peach Blossom. A variety as extensively forced as Blushing Bride; of a uniform peach-blossom-pink

I 50 I2 00


Gladiolus, Peach Blossom
The Queen. A grand new white variety; large flowers, borne on tall spikes.
The Bride. A small-flowered type used very extensively for forcing in greenhouses among carnations, etc. Compact spikes of pure white flowers.. .

## Large-Flowering Gladioli Ready in December

The following four varieties, which are of proved value for outdoor planting, are equally good for forcing. A carnation temperature suits them best.
America. Bes . of the light pinks. 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100. Augusta. Best of the whites for forcing. 50c. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 . May. White, flaked crimson; splendid forcer. 50 cts: per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
Mrs. Francis King. Flowers of gigantic size; soft scarlet; on stems 4 feet long. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per ioo.

## IXIAS

The Ixia is a beautiful little winter-flowering bulb, with long, slender, graceful spikes of bloom. The colors are rich, varied and beautiful, the center always differing in color from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms, expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty. Very desirable for pots.
Aurantiaca major. Golden yellow, with large, dark Doz. 100
eye................................................... \$0 $35 \$ 200$
Craterioides major. Bright scarlet; very early;
forces well..............................................
some
Smiling Mary Bright rose pink .................................. 50
Snowflake. Pure white 75
Snowflake. Pure white....................................... and pretty.
Finest Mixed

## ORNITHOGALUM

Arabicum (Star of Bethlehem). Very desirable for pot culture in the window-garden. The flowers are large, pure white, with a black center; borne on a tall spike. Io cts. each, 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
Umbellatum (American Star of Bethlehem). Used for naturalizing
\$I per 100, \$8 per r,000.

## OXALIS

An unrivaled winter-flowering pot-plant of the easiest culture, succeeding with everybody
This is one of the finest flowering plants for pot culture that we have ever seen; it is such a strong, luxuriant grower that five or six bulbs will be sufficient for a 6- or 8 -inch pot. Place in a dark, cool position for several days to root thoroughly, and remove to a sunny situation in the window or conservatory in a temperature of about 60 degrees Fahr., and the great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks will astonish and delight you.
Bermuda Buttercup. This is one of the finest of the list we are offering; blooms very profusely for weeks; the color is a bright buttercup-yellow, the foliage an attractive light green. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Bowiei. Bright rosy crimson; large flower; foliage very attractive. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Grand Duchess. This is a California species of great beauty, dwarf in habit, flowers large and well above the foliage. White and Rose. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## BEAUTIFUL BULBOUS IRISES

Few flowers are equal in merit to the Iris, in its many forms and gorgeous colorings.
The Irises mentioned on this page are grown from bulbs just like the daffodil or tulip. The Dutch Iris in this latitude flowers during May; the Spanish, early June, and the English, late June. Bulbs do best if planted in October, and also are better if protected with a slight covering during winter.

## NEW SPANISH IRIS (Iris Hispanica)

## Selected Mother Bulbs for Forcing or Planting Out

Few, if any, of the Irises lend themselves to more artistic arrangement as a cut-flower for the drawing-room or dinner-table.
They may be planted in pots and stored in coldframes over winter, and forced into bloom during March. They are seen to the best advantage if arranged in masses of the different colors, all of which combine splendidly, in borders or beds. Plant bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep and the same distance apart. Sharp builders' sand, to the depth of i inch beneath base of the bulbs, will amply repay by more luxurious spikes and larger flowers. A situation well open to the sun suits them best, and, like all bulbous Irises offered, a slight mulch will prove beneficial.


Spanish Iris

## ENGLISH IRIS (Iris Anglica)

These bulbous Iris form an excellent addition to the garden, tlooming as they do just after the Spanish Iris. The foliage and flowers are more robust than those of the Spanish Iris. If planted in an open situation and the same simple cultural treatment given as suggested for Spanish Iris, they will do well.
Bleu Celeste. A splendid and pretty shade of pale blue.
La Renomme. A large deep self purple-blue.
Miss Barkley. White, flaked crimson.
Mont Blanc. Pure snowy white.
Prince of Wales. Very dark blue.
Regulus. Distinct shade of light blue.
40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 , $\$ 22$ per 1,000

Beauty. A beautiful shade of pale lavender-blue; large flower; fine tall grower.
Belle Chinoise. A splendid early-flowering yellow, largely used for pot culture on account of its earliness.
British Queen. An excellent white variety, also used for pot culture on account of its earliness.
Bronze Queen. A beautifui shade of terra-cotta; large, fine, tall grower. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per $100, \$ 15$ per 1,000 .
Cajanus. A bright shade of sunny yellow; splendid tall grower; the best of its color for out-of-doors.
King of the Blues. A splendid shade of deep dark blue; large flower and strong tall grower.
King of the Whites. One of the best of the tall-growing white varieties.
La Nuit. This variety is quite new and without a doubt the darkest shade of blue; large flower.
La Unique. Light blue, with white falls and golden yellow blotch. A very lovely variety and good grower. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per $100, \$ 15$ per 1,000 .
Solfaterre. Another large-flowering dark blue with a very striking deep golden yellow blotch on the falls.
Thunderbolt. A very handsome variety of a rich bronze-purple, shaded yellow. A fine tall grower; one of the finest of all the Spanish Irises; rather scarce. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 27.50$ per 1,000.
Prices of all varieties listed above, except where noted, 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per $100, \$ 12.50$ per 1,000.

## IRIS HOLLANDICA

## New Early-Flowering Dutch Iris

This race may be best described as a giant strain of the early-flowering Spanish Iris. . The foliage is broader and of a rich, glaucous green; the flowers are rich in their colorings; they flower about two weeks earlier than the Spanish Iris, and require the same cultural treatment.
Anton Mauve. A very large and substantial flower of a most pleasing shade of pale blùe.
David Teniers. Pale lavender, falls citron-yellow; fine tall grower.
Hartz Nibbrig. A brilliant clear blue; quite the finest of its color.
Hobbema. White, faintly tinged blue, with white standards.
J. Weissenbruch. Uniform pale mauve, a very lovely color.

Rembrandt. One of the best and showiest varieties, of a magnificent deep blue, with a large orange-yellow central blotch; very substantial flower.

75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000
Iris filifolia. Dark purplish blue, with orange blotch. Individual flowers vary slightly in the shades of blue. A species similar to Spanish Iris, but flowering two weeks earlier, Needs slight protection when planted outside. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per IOO, $\$ 30$ per I,000.
Iris Tingitana. Beautiful dark blue falls, yellow, similar in habit to Filifolia, but used very largely for early forcing. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per Ioo, $\$ 55$ per i,000.

Mourning Iris (Iris Susiana). The groundwork of the flower is silvery gray, so mottled and veined and lined with dark chocolate and black as to leave one under the impression that it is only a silver lining showing through. Io cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED PLANTS



Japanese Iris

## JAPANESE AND GERMAN IRIS

The Japanese and German Irises are perfectly hardy, and flower in greatest profusion.
German Iris usually flowers in June and the Japanese in July, and attain their greatest perfection if grown in moist soil, or if plentifully supplied with water while growing and flowering. Our stock is American-grown, and no effort is spared to keep it true to name and color. They are thoroughly acclimated and hardy.

The varieties offered below have been chosen from a list of the finest Japanese and German sorts, which were tested out, and only the best and most distinct varieties grown. We offer below six of the best "double" varieties, or six-petal, and two of the "single," or threepetal sorts of Japanese Iris. Both are equally valuable as cut-flowers, for which purpose they should be cut in a bud state, permitting the blooms to expand after being placed in water. Our selection of German Iris consists of the eleven best varieties.

Delivery can be made at any time desired. Early fall, however, is the best time to plant, as it gives the plant a splendid chance to get established before winter sets in. We furnish plants with three or four shoots, and all will flower the first season after planting. A great mistake is made in planting unusually large clumps of Japanese and German Iris, as not infrequently they die out in the center of the clump during the first winter, thereby making an unsightly effect the following summer, and necessitating lifting, dividing and replanting.

## JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

Apollo. Single. White, pink center.
Distinction. Single. Light lavender-pink, bright yellow blotches at base of petals; distinct and fine.
Gold Bound. Double. Pure white; one of the best.
Mt. Hood. Double. Light blue, shaded darker, bright orange center; a very attractive variety.

Oriole. Double. Rich plum, shading to deep plum toward the center, brightly marked yellow.
Pyramid. Double. Lilac-blue, veined white in center of each petal.
Templeton. Double. Light violet shade, mottled reddish pink and white; often triple and exceedingly fine form.
Victor. Double. White, veined violet-purple, violet-purple center. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

## GERMAN IRIS (Iris Germanica)

## Pallida Dalmatica.

This is the grandest variety of all the German Irises. Color deep, clear lavender; very large flowers, sweet-scented. A grand variety; for massing in borders it is superb. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per ioo.
Admiral Togo. White, faintly tinged lavender; falls and standards lightly bordered purple. Similar in habit to Madame Chereau. Extra-fine, clear color.
Aurea. Beautiful, rich chrome-yellow; the finest variety of its color. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Brooklyn. Standards lavender, yellow at base; falls pale blue, base veined brown on white ground.

Flavescens. Clear self-color, canary-yellow.
Florentina alba. Excellent for cutting and an early bloomer. Waxy white, tinted lilac. The orris root variety of commerce.
Honorable. Intense yellow, falls a beautiful bronze.
Madame Chereau. Pure white, edged with azure-blue; falls deep white with blue penciling.
Parisensis. Uprights fine blue, falls deep blue; large and very early; fine companion to Florentina alba.
Pauline. Standards bright blue, falls a little darker.
Queen of May. A beautiful, softy rosy lilac, almost pink, a color rare among Irises.

## RANUNCULUS



Ranunculus Romano

Among the many curious and unforeseen results of the great war there has been popularizing in the United States that hitherto little known and lightly regarded European favorite, the Ranunculus. That this flower, known in an insignificant way for many years, but a regular item of stock in only one or two cut-flower markets, this season has achieved a permanent place in the trade in practically all parts of America is recognized by many, but how it came so suddenly to pass with this flower of ancient origin is not a matter of common knowledge.

The bulbs of Ranunculus resemble tiny clumps of dahlia roots. They look as much like spiders as anything. The flowers are extremely double, almost globular, regular in outline, often exceed 2 inches in diameter, and are to be had in all the colors except blue. The colors are bright, clear, and pure.

## CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Here are cultural directions by a man who has scored a success with them:
"The roots usually arrive in October and are better if placed in the soil as soon as time will permit, although it will not harm them seriously if they are packed away in dry sand in a cool shed or cellar for some weeks. Pots, pans, flats, or benches may be used for growing Ranunculuses, but flats and benches give me the most satisfactory results. I have had good success by using flats 5 inches deep, planting the roots in late October, then placing in coldframes and covering with dry leaves, on the approach of severe weather, protecting sufficiently to exclude frost, and housing the flats from the early part of February onward.
"The compost used is light but tolerably rich, consisting of three parts loam, one part leafmold, one part old, well-decayed manure passed through a $1 / 2$-inch screen, and a generous dash of sharp sand. The flats should be well drained.
'"For those growing a limited number, flats are to be recommended, but where bench space will permit the roots can be planted out 4 to 5 inches apart each way.
"A violet temperature, 40 to 45 degrees at night, is just what Ranunculuses need, and, as they do not make a heavy growth which shades the violets appreciably and do not impoverish the soil, this method of culture can with confidence be recommended.
"In a poorly drained bed or bench many Ranunculus roots will rot; but given suitable porosity to allow water to pass away readily, any florist can grow these pretty spring flowers creditably. Strong fumigation where they are growing should be avoided. Occasionally green aphis may attack the foliage, but light fumigation will readily control this. If the plants turn yellow it is a sign of overwatering, poor drainage, too high temperature, or a combination of the three.
Grootvorst. Carmine. Rosalie. Delicate pink.
Hercules. Pure white.
Merveilleuse. Orange-yellow.
40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## SCILLAS ${ }_{\text {(Wuood Hyaciths, Siberian }}$

## Campanulata (Wood Hyacinth)

Bears spikes, 15 inches high, of bell-like flowers, during early May. Plant 5 or 6 inches deep in shady situations. Very effective for borders; will grow under fir or pine trees.
Alba maxima. Clear white, with very fine, large bells. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.
Blue Queen. Erect spikes of porcelain-blue flowers; strong grower. 25 cts . per doz., $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per 100, $\$$ I2 per I,ooo.
Excelsior. Bright deep blue, with large bells. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ \mathrm{r} .75$ per ioo, \$15 per r,ooo.
Rose Queen. Bells of soft lilac-rose; very pretty. 30 cts. per doz., \$ri.75 per 100, \$ I5 per I,000.

## Scilla Sibirica (Siberian Squill)

Spikes 3 to 4 inches high, of small, drooping, bell-like flowers. Fine for massing in borders or naturalizing. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Blooms in April.
Blue. Splendid for massing. Jumbo bulbs, 30 cts. per doz., $\$$ I. 75 per 1oo, \$15 per 1,000.
White. A variety sometimes used for interspersing with the blue sorts. 25 cts. per doz., $\$$ r. 50 per 1oo, $\$$ I 2 per 1,000 .

## Scilla nutans

Arching spikes, with drooping, bell-like flowers. Fine for naturalizing. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep. May flowering. Height 15 in.
Blue (The English Bluebell). Dark violet-blue. 20 cts. per doz., $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per 100, $\$ 8$ per 1,000 .
White. White variety of the above. 20 cts. per doz., $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per 100 , $\$ 8$ per $\mathrm{r}, 000$.
Rose Queen. Beautiful shade of lilac-rose. 25 cts. per doz., $\$$ r. 50 per ioo, \$10 per r,000.

## PUSCHKINIA SCILLOIDES

A hardy bulbous plant of great beauty; flowers white, striped with pale blue, on spikes. It succeeds well in pots for winter blooming, and is admirably adapted for edgings, flowering in April and May. Height 4 to 8 inches. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per roo.

## SPARAXIS

They were formerly included in the genus Ixia, and bear a close resemblance to them, the main points of difference being that the Sparaxis are of more compact habit of growth, the flowers more bold, and somewhat larger, and the flower-spikes are not more than half as high, rarely growing more than 6 inches. Especially desirable for the window garden.
Splendid Mixed Varieties. 20 cts. per doz., $\$$ r. 25 per ioo. If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per doz. for postage.

## SNOWDROPS

These elegant little flowers, the first to open in spring, should be found in every garden, not only because they are the earliest spring flowers, but because they are the loveliest. The Snowdrop thrives in almost any situation or soil, and should be planted as early in the autumn as possible, as they suffer much if left long out of the

 Double. Selected bulbs....................... 35 2 oo $\$ 5$ oo Elwesii. Owing to European trouble, Elwesii cannot be supplied.

## TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM

## Great American Wood Lily

This is one of the most beautiful American plants, perfectly hardy, growing and flowering profusely in partially shady nooks about the lawn, under trees, etc. The flowers are large, of the finest white, changing in a few days to soft rose. If grown several in a pot, it makes one of the best white winter flowers. Ioc. each, 75 c. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 1oo.


## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

## TWENTY MODERN VARIETIES

Peonies rank among the most beautiful of all hardy perennials, and no garden is complete without their charming influence. The popular interest in many parts of the world has brought a very gratifying improvement in the Peony. In the newer sorts gigantic flowers have been produced, reaching, in many instances, the large size of 7 to 9 inches in diameter and 5 to 6 inches in depth, with strong, stiff stems $2 \mathrm{I} / 2$ to 3 feet long. The permanency of Peonies should especially recommend them to your favor; for, once planted in suitable soil they will continue to grow better and larger each year.

Culture.-The culture of Peonies is quite simple. They require a good, deep, rich soil and an abundant supply of water during the growing season. When enriching the ground, the use of too much fresh manure near the roots should be avoided. The main point to observe is, while the ground should be well spaded and cultivated, not to plant the roots too deep. The roots should be planted so that the eyes are barely covered (about 1 to 2 inches). Too deep planting is the cause of shy flowering. We offer strong 2 -year-old roots.

Alba-plena. Immense, pure white flowers; of robust habit and a very free bloomer.
Berlioz. (Crousse.) Brilliant dark red, tinted rose; flowers very large size, imbricated. A fine dwarf grower; excellent keeper.
Candidissima. (Calot.) Large, cream-white guard petals; center sulphur-yellow, with green heart, very full and compact; habit slightly drooping. The earliest of the white-and-yellow varieties.
Couronne d'Or. (Calot.) Large, flat, semi-rose type; pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Medium tall, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Late.
Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot.) Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow with greenish reflex. Large, cupshaped, full bloom; fragrant.
Duc de Wellington. (Calot.) Very large, well formed sulphur-white bloom; habit ideal; stems very firm and long. Strong grower; very fragrant. Scarce.
Edulis superba. (Lemon.) Large, loose bloom of dark pink of even color, flat when fully open; fragrant; upright, strong-growing plant. Early.
Festiva maxima. (Miellez.) In some respects this is yet a peerless flower-Queen of the Whites. Though introduced more than fifty years ago, it is almost impossible to supply the demand. It is an immense white flower, with drops of carmine sprinkled in the center. An early bloomer and a good keeper
L'Indispensable. Lilac-white, shading to pale violetrose toward the center. A variety of very delicate odor and a free bloomer as well as an excellent grower. Flowers midseason to late.

## Each

\$0 35
Doz. 350

Lady Bramwell. Although of unknown origin, a Each Doz. splendid Peony. Beautiful early flower of glossy pink; very fragrant.
\$0 $50 \quad \$ 500$
Louis Van Houtte. (Calot.) Rich, glowing purplish pink, tipped with silver; very brilliant coloring; fragrant, medium-large fower.
$50 \quad 500$
Mme. Chaumy. (Calot.) Globular; soft pink, much like Lady Bramwell, only larger and later.
$50 \quad 500$
Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse.) Very full bloom, sulphur-white, broad guard petals.
$75 \quad 750$
Meissonier. (Crousse.) Globular; brilliant purplish red; slightly fragrant; free bloomer; stems long; habit of plant medium tall.
Monsieur Barral. (Calot.) Very large, compact, rose type; uniform, pale lilac-rose; fragrant; free bloomer.
Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse.) Immense, globular, full flower, imbricated rosiform; broad petals of finest, glossy, flesh-pink, deeper tint at base of the petals.

I 00 Io 00
Queen Victoria. Large, full, compact bloom, with fine, broad guard petals; operis flesh-white, center petals tipped with red blotches. One of the besi cutflower varieties, as it is an exceptional shipper and keeper.
Rosea grandiflora. Beautiful pale rose; large, globular flower; very fragrant
$75 \quad 750$
$75 \quad 7 \quad 50$

Rubra triumphans. (Guerin.) Very early; bright purplish crimson; large flower. Often blooms single the first year.
Van Dyck. (Crousse.) Large, globular, loose-crown flower; guard petals and center pure mauve, collar cream-white. Erect grower; blooming in midseason.
$50 \quad 500$
$50 \quad 500$
$50 \quad 500$
$50 \quad 500$

## Flower Seeds for Autumn Sowing

NOTE. For Perennial Flower Seed see our Midsummer Catalogue. Free on request


Antirrhinum, Giant-flowering

## ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

## TALL VARIETIES

Giant Coral-Red. Very pretty and attractive shade. Pkt.

402. 

Giant Blood-Red. Very beautiful shade............... $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Go } & \text { Io } & \text { \$o } & 35 \\ 35\end{array}$

Giant White. Excellent cutting vai iety.
Giant Yellow
IO
Giant Queen Victoria. A very large white.
IO
35
Giant Rose Dore. A lovely new shade, a pretty self-salmon-rose
-
Io
35
Giant Fairy Queen. Rich orange-salmon, with white throat

10
35

## DWARF VARIETIES

Snowflake. New. Splendid pure white
Golden Queen. Yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad$ Io
Queen of the North. White. An excellent bedding variety

25
Crimson King. Deep crimson. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
50

## ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus. Graceful, fern-like foliage; grown extensively by florists for decoration. Full Greenhouse Grown. Pkt. 25 cts., loo seeds, \$1.
Sprengeri. Of more drooping and coarser habit; excellent for hang-ing-baskets. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

## BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

Our strain of this popular flower is grown by a specialist in France, and for size cannot be excelled.

Giant-flowering Pink.

Giant-fiowering White
Double Red, Quilled. 25


## CALCEOLARIA

The strains of this beautiful decorative pot-plant are grown by a famous English Calceolaria Specialist, and are the finest in existence.

S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Strain.

Pkt.
$\$ 0 \quad 50$
S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Prize Strain.............................................. 50

Rugosa, Mixed. Shrubby. Small-flowering varieties for bedding.

50
CALENDULA OFFICINALIS FL. PL.

|  | (Pot Marigold) | Pkt. | Oz. | z. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meteor. Double; ye | striped with oran |  | \$0 15 | \$0 25 |
| Prince of Orange. | milar to Meteor, |  |  |  |
| much darker. |  | 05 | I 5 | 25 |
| Sulphurea fl. pl. |  | 05 | 25 | 40 |

## CALLIOPSIS

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Rich golden Pkt. $1 / 20 z$. Oz. yellow.................................................. \$0 20 \$o 35
Tinctoria marmorata. Marbled yellow and brown.

0520

## CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Immense, pure white Pkt. Oz.
spikes; when grown in rows for cut-flowers best re-
sults can be obtained only by setting the plants at
least a foot apart in the rows and $11 / 2$ feet between the rows
. \$0 25
Empress. Pyramidal, pure white......................... . . . 10
Queen of Italy. Light pink.
Qilacina Beautiful large flowering lilac................ 10
Crimson. Bright crimson-red . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {Ling }}$

## CORNFLOWER (Centaurea Cyanus)

This favorite flower is frequently grown under glass for Christmas flowering. Sow by September.


## GIANT SWEET SULTAN

## (Centaurea imperialis)

Our strains of Sweet Sultans are grown by a great many florists and gardeners, and are pronounced par excellence. Splendid for forcing under glass.
S. \& W. Co.'s Pure White. One of the best varieties Pkt. I/4oz. for cutting; large and deliciously sweet-scented...... \$0 $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ \$o 50
Pink. Pink with white tinge............................ 15 . 50
Lilac. Delicate lilac. ...................................... . . 15
Purple. Purple-rose. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Rose. Brilliant deep rose.................................. ${ }^{15}$
50

## Four Fine Centaureas (For Greenhouse Growing)

The following four varieties are largely grown by florists during the winter months for cut-flowers.
Suaveolens. (Yellow Sweet Sultan.) Very showy, Pkt. Oz. bright yellow flowers; sweetly scented............... \$0 05 \$0 60
Odorata. Beautiful large flowers of light blue, deliciously scented...
Odorata, Chameleon. Large flowers of pale sulphuryellow, changing to rosy lilac.
Marguerite (Giant White Cornflower). Flowers 4 inches across, purest white and very fragrant.......

IO
I 00

## CINERARIA

Seed should be sown from May to September where a sucession is desired. When sown at this time, fine plants may be secured. The main point in the culture of Cinerarias is to secure as hardy a growth as possible with leaves of medium size. Seed may be transferred direct from seed-pans to thumb-pots. After planting, place in coldframe facing north, if possible. As pots become full of roots, shift to larger ones until flowering size is reached.
S. \& W. Co.'s Giant-flowering Mixed. This strain of Prize Cineraria is grown for us by a famous English seed specialist. The flowers seldom measure less than 3 inches in diameter, comprising the following colors: White, rose, flesh, crimson, blue, violet, etc. The plants are of a very robust dwarf habit, which, combined with the mass of giant blooms, makes this strain exceedingly valuable. Pkt. 50 cts .
Matador. A new, large-flowering, deep scarlet; one which adds
S. \& W. Co.'s Stellata.

Delicate star-like blooms are borne in great profusion on long stems, giving this variety a double use, as it is excellent for cutting as well as decorative purposes; all shades.
Tall Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.
Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

## MIGNONETTE

## (Greenhouse-grown)

S. \& W. Co.'s Triumph. This Mignonette is one of the ing. In type similar to choicest varieties for winter forcing. In type similar to Allen's Defiance, except that spikes are more compact and the individual florets are much larger in size. Seed of this grand variety is grown at our greenhouses, and is saved from the best spikes. Pkt. 50 cts.
Allen's Defiance. A popular variety for indoor culture. Very fragrant; fine for cutting. Pkt. Io cts., oz. \$2.


Giant Sweet Sultan (Centaurea imperialis)

## GIANT-FLOWERING CYCLAMEN

Flowers of extraordinary size and of great substance. The leaves are proportionately large and beautifully marked. These are among the most beautiful winter- and spring-flowering plants for the window and greenhouse. Not only are the flowers of striking beauty, but the foliage is also highly ornamental. Sow seed from August to September, and do not permit the seedlings to become checked. When grown cool, most satisfactory results are obtained. Our strain is selected by a well-known English Cyclamen grower.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Strain

## Giant Salmon-Red

Giant Rose
Giant Pure White
Giant Dark Red
Giant Lilac
Giant Cattleya Purple

Giant Rose-Salmon
Giant Pale Rose Giant White. Ked eye. Giant Light Red Giant White. Striped violet. Giant Prize Mixed

Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 1.25$
S. \& W. CO.'S Victoria. Beautiful, fringed, white and rose flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 1.50$.

## MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

All the varieties of these popular plants are very beautiful and general favorites with all; they succeed best in a moist situation. Half-hardy perennial. I $1 / 2$ feet. $\quad$ Pkt. Oz. Alpestris. A pretty trailer with blue flower........... \$0 o5 \$o 60 Eliza Fonrobert. Sky-blue. IO I 00 Victoria. Dwarf habit; sky-blue. 25 I 50
Oblongata perfecta. Flowers borne on long spikes; very suitable for winter blooming.

10
10
Palustris (True Forget-me-not) . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$10 \quad 300$
semperflorens. Continuous bloomer
$10 \quad 250$

## Finest Mixed

05
60
Ruth Fischer. The latest and said to be the finest and largest-flowered Forget-me-not yet sent out, producing flowers up to $1 / 2$ inch in diameter, of true Forget-me-not-blue; plants of strong, vigorous growth, of exceptional value for pot culture and spring bedding.

25

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## PRIMULA (Primrose)

The strains of Primula offered below are specially grown for us by a famous English Primula specialist and are selected from the finest and best-developed plants. Seed sown in April will blocm during early winter; August for spring blooming. Sow in shallow pans, in soil consisting of part sand and leaf-mold worked through a fine sieve and allow for good drainage. Cover seeds lightly and water frequently; give a temperature of about 65 degrees.

## PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose)

This beautiful Chinese Fringed Primrose is indispensable for spring decoration in the home or conservatory, and ranks as one of the most important winter-blooming pot-plants grown by the florist. Our Giant Fringed strain is of the highest merit, and is carefully selected.

## Stumpp \& Walter's Co.'s Giant Primulas

Giant Magnifica, Blue
Giant Crimson
Giant Rose Queen
Giant Ruby Queen
Pkt. 75 ets.; collection of 6 pkts. $\$ 4.25$
Giant Double White
Giant Double Princess of Wales, Striped
Giant Double Blue
Pkt. 75 ets.; collection of 6 pkts. $\$ 4.25$

## Primula obconica gigantea

This type of Primula outrivals the old Obconica type, the flowers being considerably larger, often measuring $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ inches in diameter.

Kermesina. Rich crimson. \$o 25
Rosea. Rose. ............. 25
Alba


Schizanthus Wisetonensis

S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Primula

## PRIMULA STELLATA

A very pretty form, with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes.
Giant White Star Giant Crimson Star Giant Rosy Star Giant Salmon-Pink Giant Blue Star Giant Mixed

Pkt. 75 cts.; collection of 6 pkts. $\$ 4.25$
Forbesi (Baby Primrose). This is the freest-flowering Primula we know of. The little plants throw up tiny flower-stalks when only a few weeks old. These should be pinched off and the plants kept growing until October, and from then on until late in spring they produce their sprays of beautiful rosy lilac flowers in seemingly never-ending profusion. Pkt. 25 cts.
Kewensis. This new variety is most attractive, with pleasing bright yellow flowers borne on long stems. It is delightfully fragrant and stands well as a house-plant. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Primula malacoides (The Giant Baby Primrose). The

 flowers measure $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inches across, and the plants branch every freely. The flowers are of a pretty light lilac, are borne in whorls on stems which are graceful and strong. If grown in a greenhouse can be had in bloom in four or five months after sowing. A most delightful plant for table decoration. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$I.Primula malacoides alba. ${ }_{a}^{\text {This beautiful } \text { new } \text { variety } \text { is }}$ type of Primula. All those who have grown the white Malacoides have been pleased, making this variety a strong favorite. Makes a charming combination with the lilac form. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## SCHIZANTHUS

## (Butterfly or Fringe Flower)

These dainty plants are of easy culture in any good garden soil. They are also useful as pot-plants for spring flowering, the seed being sown in early fall and the plants kept in a light house and given plenty of room as they need it.
Wisetonensis. A variety largely used as a pot-plant for the house or conservatory. It is remarkably freeflowering and presents a beautiful appearance, with its myriads of blooms, the ground-color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
Dwarf Hybridus grandiflorus.
New. A very popular strain of this wellknown showy annual: plants grow I2 inches in height, of compact and pyramidal habit, with a great range of colors, bright and handsome. Splendid for border planting. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1. Mixed. A splendid mixture of the regular type. Pkt. Io cts.


Six vases of Winter-nowering Spencer Sweet Peas, shown by William Vert, of the Howard Gould Estate, Port Washington, L. I., at the March exhibition of the International Flower Show, New York City, 1917, which won frrst prize. The varieties shown were Early Morning Star, Early Snowfake, and Early Heatherbell (Californian); Concord Pink, Concord Salmon, and Concord Lavender (Australian). The flowers were of large size, borne on stems of exceptional length, and altogether of much merit.

## NEW EARLY or WINTER-FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

We have great pleasure in offering to our patrons a list of Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas. The varieties offered below were first offered by us in our 1916 Fall Catalogue. Many of our patrons grew them under glass last fall and produced wonderful results. This, however, is not the only reason Sweet Pea growers have worked to produce the large-flowering strain of Sweet Peas to flower early. This new race of Early-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas are particularly adapted to sections where the Summer-flowering Spencer varieties have not proved satisfactory. In our southern states, Japan, Australia, as well as all tropical or subtropical countries, this strain of Earlyflowering Spencers, if sown during the early fall months, will produce flowers during the winter and continue until killed by the extreme heat. This is a distinct advantage over the regular Spencer Sweet Peas which, if sown at the same time, will not begin flowering until April.

## CALIFORNIAN VARIETIES

Early Morning Star. range flame-color in standard with rich orange-pink wings. The flower is practically the same color as the Late-flowering Spencer, Thomas Stevenson. It does not burn out in the open, and under glass will be magnificent. The flowers are large and of best Spencer form and borne in threes and fours in wonderful profusion. Pkt. (25 seeds) 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Early Song Bird. The flower is the same color as Florence a bit lighter than Elfrida Pearson. It has the same excellent form and features as Mrs. Hugh Dickson, but is on a white ground. The placement of the flowers is splendid for packing and the flowers are borne on long stems in threes and fours. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
Early Melody. This is a deeper shade of pink than Early Song Countess Spencer and near Hercules. It might be described as rose-pink on white ground. The effect when bunched is most pleasing. It is very floriferous. The flowers are borne on long stems and most have four large well-waved blossoms to each stem. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.

Early Spring Maid.
 flowering Spencer, Mrs. Hugh Dickson, will have a good idea of what a handsome variety this is. The color is a light pink on a cream ground, and the blossoms have the same splendid characteristics as Mrs. Hugh Dickson for a florist's flower. Llike our other Early-flowering Spencers, it carries a great wealth of blossoms borne in fours on long stems. The most attractive early cream-pink Spencer. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2$. Early Snowflake. Whis is one of the best Early-flowering, soms are very large and of the best waved Spencer form. The flowers are borne in wonderful profusion on long stems. The form is every bit as good as White Spencer. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3$.
Early Heather Bell. This will be one of the most popular useful for making up for any occasion. It is a little like the will be useful or making up for any occasion. It is a little like the variety known as Anita Wehrman, but vastly superior in every way. The flowers are very large, borne in fours and threes on long, stout stems and are of beautiful bold Spencer form. The color is a rich but pleasing mauve, but, after standing in water, the color becomes a beautiful mauve-lavender. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.

## AUSTRALIAN VARIETIES (Concord Strain)

## Packet ( 50 seeds) any of the following varieties of Concord strain, 50 cts., 5 packets, $\$ 2.25$

CONCORD PINK. A beautiful new variety of a most attractive shade of delicate pink. The flowers are large and of true Spencer form. The stems usually carry three to four large flowers.
CONCORD CRIMSON. A variety of great merit on account of its glowing color. It is a rich crimson; of true Spencer form.
CONCORD LAVENDER. Without a doubt, this is the finest of all Lavender Winter-flowering Sweet Peas. The color is a beautiful shade of rich rosy lavender. The flowers are of true Spencer form.
CONCORD WHITE. A splendid pure white variety of wonderful vigor and substance. The flowers are pure white and of ideal Spencer form, borne three and four to the stem.

CONCORD SALMON. A rich shade of salmon-pink and very free flowering. The flowers are borne three and four to a stem and are of true Spencer form.
CONCORD PURPLE. A leader in its color. When first opening, a delightful shade of mauve-purple, changing, as the flower ages, to purple-blue. The flowers are of ideal Spencer form and quite large.
YARRAWA. This beautiful variety, which was perhaps the first Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Pea grown, has found a ready sale. The foliage is very heavy and the growth robust, sometimes reaching the height of 12 feet. The flowers are large and of a bright rose-pink color. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## Vegetable Seeds for Autumn Planting

## BEANS

S. \& W. Co.'s Wonder. The finest forcing Bean. Of good color, and fine flavor. One of our customers says regarding this Bean: "The Beans you gave me to try are a wonder. I sowed them February 3, in a solid bed without bottom heat, and picked from them March 20. The Beans average 5 to 6 inches, the vine is a very abundant bearer, and as for eating, I think it is the best Bean I have ever eaten." $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .20$ cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 2.25$, pk. $\$ 4$.

## BEET

Crosby's Original Egyptian. A very widely grown variety of turnip-shaped Beet. The roots are of a smooth, dark red appearance and are topped with light green foliage which is prominently speckled with dark red. The flesh is carmine with white zones, very tender, and of uniformly sweet quality. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Detroit Dark Red. The round, dark red roots are uniformly smooth. The flesh of the very young Beets is almost black-red, turning to dark crimson with purple zones as the Beets grow larger. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

## CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS

This is sown frequently throughout winter months in succession, and is a very popular salad. Pkt. 5c., oz. I5c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb}$. \$I.50.


Early Scarlet Globe and French Breakfast Radishes

## CARROT

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety and the one largely grown for forcing purposes. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root of an orange-red color. Pkt. I5c., oz. $30 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

## FOR CING CUCUMBER

We have decided to eliminate from our list all varieties of Forcing Cucumbers except Telegraph.
S. \& W. Co.'s Improved Telegraph. A selection of the Telegraph Cucumber. A very dark green type which we have found from numerous tests to be the finest strain obtainable. Pkt. (ro seeds) 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$$ I.

## LETTUCE

May King. One of the best early varieties for planting in the open ground or under glass. It is rapid in development; tender, large size, outer leaves well folded in. The heads are of a clear, light green, the outer leaves slightly tinged brown and the heart clear yellow; delicately flavored. Pkt. Ioc., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 6oc., lb. \$2.
Grand Rapids Forcing. An excellent loose-headed variety of superior table quality. Adapted to open-air culture or forcing in frames or greenhouses. The leaves are finely cut and of a beautiful pale green. Plants may be set quite closely together. Large heads and of delicate flavor. Pkt. yo cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. \$2.

## MUSKMELON

Frame or
Greenhouse Varieties
Royal Jubilee. A splendid, oval, green-fleshed melon, raised at the Royal Gardens, Windsor. Skin almost white, handsomely netted. Forcing Muskmelons are grown very extensively in England, and are always in great demand. The flesh is tender and of the most exquisite flavor, while the seed-cavity is small, and the melons ripen evenly clear to the skin. One of our patrons grew this melon, and produced them weighing nine pounds. Our own seed, saved from specimen fruits. Pkt. of 25 seeds, 50 cts .

Pkt.
Sutton's Invincible Scarlet Flesh.
\$0 25
Blenheim Orange. 25
Eastnor Castle Green Flesh.
Sutton's Perfection Pale Green Flesh 25
British Queen.

## MUSTARD

White London. The best variety for salads; the seed is also used medicinally and as a seasoning for pickles. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 50 cts.

## RADISH

Early Scarlet Globe. Of distinct shape and brilliant color; shortleaved; flesh crisp and white. An excellent variety for forcing or late outside planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. \$I.50.
French Breakfast. A very popular olive-shaped variety of bright carmine color, with clear white tip, contrasting well. The flesh is white and delightfully crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. \$I.
Scarlet Turnip White Tip. Produces a small round root, with a bright scarlet top and a clear white circular tip just above the small tap root. A very popular variety of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. \$I.

## SPINACH

S. \& W. Co.'s New York Market. This Spinach grows rapidly and produces unusually large, thick, crumpled leaves. The best in flavor and the leaves are very tender. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. \$I.50.

## TOMATO (For Forcing)

S. \& W. Co.'s Best of All. Pkt. I 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$. Comet. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Stirling Castle. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.25$.
Bucks' Tresco. The disseminator of this variety (Bucks of England) claimed that it would revolutionize the Tomato Industry. This has been demonstrated wherever it has been tried this past year. Every grower of Tomatoes for forcing should not hestitate to grow Bucks' Tresco. It is medium in size, proper in shape, of delicious flavor and a wonderful cropper. Pkt. of 25 seeds, 25 cts., 5 pkts., \$r.

GROWN BY JOSEPH ROBINSON At Eastover Farm
Oyster Bay, L. I.
"Pure Culture Spawn" best ever used

## S. \& W. Co.'s Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn

Pure Culture is superior in size, quality and quantity of production; it is no longer an experiment; the best growers are using it

## Brief Cultural Directions by Mr. Robinson

"I have the fresh horse droppings saved until a sufficient quantity accumulates to fill the beds, occasionally turning the manure and watering it slightly if it appears to be not moist enough. Then I leave the mass for three days, after which I again turn it, adding more water if necessary. After turning, I firm the manure, and in three days again repeat the operation. The most particular part is to get the manure moist enough and yet not too moist. After the second turning the manure is generally ready for the bed. My beds are only to inches in depth. I press in the manure very firmly, and cover slightly with salt hay or straw, which tends to retain the moisture in the bed. When the temperature of the bed drops to $85^{\circ}$, I insert the "Pure Culture"' Spawn in pieces about the size of an egg, ifoot apart one way and 9 inches the other. I insert the Spawn just deep enough to cover with a little manure. I keep the temperature of the house between $55^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$, and occasionally dampen the walls, etc., as required; also occasionally "dew" over the hay covering the bed with warm water. If the Spawn runs properly, a white, frothy substance will be observed in about ten days or two weeks. I then remove the hay and cover with one inch thickness of sifted soil, preferably good pasture loam, firming it down. Mushrooms will generally appear in from six to eight weeks. I always have a little finely sifted soil on hand, and fill all the holes up after gathering the Mushroomsthat is, the holes nade by removing the stalks. With good care the bed will last three months. Should it appear dry, water thoroughly with water heated to $90^{\circ}$, in which a pinch of nitrate of soda dissolved will be found very beneficial. In conclusion, I may say I think most of the failures in Mushroom-growing arise from the manure being too dry."-Joseph Robinson.

## American Pure Culture Spawn <br> 10 lbs. will spawn 100 square feet

This type produces larger Mushrooms than the English, coming into bearing somewhat earlier, and continuing to crop for a long time. This spawn is produced by selecting spores from individual specimen Mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to the bricks of manure, which, when planted, produce Mushrooms all of one type. one type.
Per Brick (about $11 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$.), 35 cts.
Per 10 Bricks, $\$ 3.25$.
Per 25 Bricks, $\$ 6$.
Per 100 Bricks, $\$ 22$.

## Books on Growing Mushrooms

Pamphlet (gratis for a postal card asking for it).
Mushrooms, How to Grow Them. By Wm. Falconer. The best and most practical American work on growing for home use or for market.
Mushroom Culture. By W. Robinson, England's standard authority on the subject.


## English Spawn

We have decided to discontinue offering this Spawn, as from our own experience and reports of others we find the American Spawn best.

## Mushroom, or Hotbed Thermometers

Heavy Brass Point style, $\$ 2$.
Thermometers should, whenever possible, be sent by express.

## Vegetable Roots for Winter Forcing

## Asparagus Roots (Ready in Oetober)

Asparagus can be forced readily in boxes under greenhouse benches, or in almost any out-of-theway place where bottom heat may be had. They require plenty of moisture after they have started, and should be subject to a slight freezing before planting, so as to have them force more readily.
Extra-Large Clumps, Barr's Mammoth and Conover's Colossal, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 90$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

## Rhubarb Roots (Ready in October)

Rhubarb may be had in winter as well as in the spring. The clumps should be extra large, and may be planted in good garden soil in a cellar which is quite dark. A headless barrel or peach-basket with the bottom removed should be placed over them so as to draw the tops up. Clumps should be placed quite close together. Three or four clumps of the size offered would be sufficient for each barrel. May also be grown under the greenhouse benches in soil.

Rhubarb will force more quickly if exposed to a slight frost before taken indoors.
Extra-large Clumps, Giant Crimson Winter, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Sea Kale Roots (Ready in November)

Sea Kale is almost unknown in America, but considered quite a delicacy in Europe. It is one of the most succulent and edible vegetables known, and can be forced like rhubarb, or grown in the open ground and protected so that it will bleach. In form and flavor it is not unlike celery, though it is not eaten raw, but boiled and served with drawn butter. We


Witloof Chicory are growing some specially fine stock for this winter. The directions for forcing and preparation for table use of Sea Kale roots is much the same as that outlined for Witloof Chicory on this page.
Extra-selected Forcing Crowns, 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz. $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 60$ per 1,000 .

# Witloof Chicory Roots 

FRENCH ENDIVE (Ready in November)


Asparagus

## Cultural Directions for Witloof Chicory, or French Endive, by an Enthusiastic Amateur

"The cultural information regarding this king of salads is so varied and misleading in the seed catalogues, I thought it might be interesting to 'our folks' to know how it can be very successfully grown in the home garden, with but little more trouble than any other root stock and not so much trouble as with celery. Sow the seed as soon as the ground is warm, or when you sow parsnips, in rows 15 inches apart, and thin out to 5 or 6 inches just as you would parsnips, and in the fall, when the roots like carrots and beets are being taken up for winter use, take up the Endive, cut the leaves off about I inch above the crown. Cut off the roots to a uniform length; I have them 8 inches long. Have boxes 16 to 18 inches deep, and set roots $I 1 / 2$ to 2 inches apart in these, in good garden soil, just to the crown. This will leave the crowns about 8 inches from the top of the box. Fill up with sand, and set in a warm cellar or any place where growth will start, and in about four weeks it will be ready for use. As freezing does not injure these roots before growth starts we have boxes that hold about a dozen roots, and leave them in the barn or anywhere where it is so cold they will not grow, and bring them in the cellar as we want it. This keeps up a succession, and in taking up does not injure the crowns as it would if they were put in larger boxes. The roots resemble parsnips. Of course the larger the roots the larger the stalks will be. The culture up to digging in the fall is just the same as for parsnips. I am an amateur, but have been very successful with this for the past four years, as ours surpasses any eaten in the best hotels of New York."

## Preparation of Witloof Chicory, or French Endive, for the Table

Witloof Chicory may be prepared to be eaten in many ways:
As a Salad.- In its raw state, it may be used as a salad, with the ordinary dressing of olive oil, vinegar, pepper and salt, to which is sometimes added tarragon and chervil; with a mayonnaise dressing, or mixed with potato, in a salad form. In all these cases the flavor of the Witloof will dominate and give a piquant taste that other salads do not possess.

As a Cooked Vegetable.-Witloof is also prized as a cooked vegetable. The plants are taken as a whole, a few of the outer leaves removed, and soaked in water for about one hour in order to remove all sand that may have remained between the leaves.

When thoroughly clean, boil the plants twenty to thirty minutes, according to size, and put them in a sifter to strain so that most of the water drains out of them. They should be then placed in a pan, with fresh butter, and allowed to simmer on a very smooth fire for about thirty minutes; stir slowly from time to time, and serve warm.

It is also recommended that, instead of using butter, you can dissolve a teaspoonful of beef tea in as little boiling water as possible, and use as directed above. Some will also use the gravy of a roast (beef, mutton or any kind of poultry) and use it instead of butter.

All of the receipts will serve to make a delicious dish quite new to most and very palatable and wholesome.
Extra-selected Roots for Winter Forcing, 10 cts. each, 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 40$ per $1,000$.

## How About Your Lawn?

## $\mathbf{2 5}$-Pound versus $\mathbf{1 4}$-Pound LAWN SEED

Many low-price Grass Seed mixtures weigh only 14 pounds per bushel. This indicates either a good proportion of chaff or some of the real good varieties in the rough state, not properly cleansed so as to leave only the vital part and less of the chaff or shell.
In other words, so many less seeds to the quart or pound that will germinate and grow real grass.

## Why Not Buy the Re-cleaned Kind?

A mixture of grasses weighing 25 pounds per bushel, of high germination and purity, permanent in nature, the varieties carefully proportioned so that they will succeed one another in brightness of foliage, with the resuit that the lawn, even in its first year, will have a bright, rich green color from early spring until covered by snow.

One Pound will Sow a
Plot $20 \times 20$ feet Sow 80 Pounds to the Acre
30 and 32 Barclay St. New York

## NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD

25 L.3s.


30 baporay sx.
सpew yoris

DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN UNITED STATES

| Pound | 5 Pounds | 25 Pounds | 100 Pounds |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 cts. | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 8.00$ | $\$ 30.00$ |

DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN UNITED STATES
"HOW TO BUILD A PERMANENT LAWN" PAMPHLET FREE IN EVERY BAG


3o barchay $5 \%$
NXEW YORX.

## Grass Seed simcilit for Various Situations

The following mixtures are prepared for various situations. Each mixture is prepared with a thorough understanding of the grasses best suited for its purpose.

## High-Grade Lawn Seed

## FOR GENERAL LAWN PURPOSES

Our High-Grade Lawn Seed is composed of the finest re-cleaned grasses, care being taken to include various varieties of grasses of the highest purity and germination, best suited for the lawn.

The varieties are carefully proportioned so that they will succeed one another and give the lawn that muchdesired green, velvety appearance throughout the summer. The remarkably heavy demand for our lawn seed this past year proves the quality.

One quart will sow $15 \times 15$ feet, or 225 square feet; four bushels to the acre-for renovating old lawns, two bushels. Qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., 8 qts. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 5,10$ bus. $\$ 45$.

## Weighs 22 pounds per bushel

## Terrace Sod Lawn Seed

## FOR TERRACES, HILLSIDES AND EMBANKMENTS

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. For each square rod take two quarts of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place it in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and thin as possible.

A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces and side-hills-grasses that produce strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out, that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, green turf throughout the season. Qt. 35 cts., $4 \mathrm{qts} . \$ 1,8 \mathrm{qts}$. $\$ 1.75$, bus. ( 20 lbs .) $\$ 6$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Shady Place Lawn Seed

S. \& W. Co.'s Tennis-Court Grass Seed

## Shady Place Lawn Seed

There is nothing more annoying in caring for a lawn than the bare, unsightly spots under the trees, shrubs, etc., and invariably all efforts have failed to get the grass to grow in such places; but, by sowing this mixture, the difficulties will be overcome. It is a combination of dwarf-growing varieties which do well in ali shaded places, being found in their natural state in woods and other sheltered spots. Qt. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 4 \mathrm{qts} \$$.1 , 8 qts. $\$ 1.75$, bus. ( 20 lbs .) $\$ 6$.

## Tennis-Court Grass Seed

Our Tennis-Court Grass Seed is composed of grasses best suited for making grass tennis-courts, croquet-grounds or bowling-greens. The turf required for these must be firm and yet elastic, and composed of grasses which can be mowed close and kept exceedinyly dwarf. This mixture is composed of the best-known, fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses, properly proportioned so as to give an even playing surface throughout the year. It is advisable to sow at least twice the quantity as for ordinary lawn purposes, of these fine-leaved grasses in order to obtain proper playing turf. One quart to 100 square feet is advisable on new seeding. and where bowling greens are desired, or several courts are to be made, it is advisable to consult us, and we will be glad to suggest special formulas to suit soil and locations. Qt. 30 ets., 4 qts. $\$ 1.10,8$ qts. \$2, bus. (25 lbs.) $\$ 7.50,10$ bus. (250 lbs.) $\$ 75$.


Tenth Green of the Arcola Country Club, New Jersey
Accomplished by the sowing of the proper varieties of grasses in a mixture of seed of known purity and germination, the varieties carefully proportioned to suit climatic and soil conditions

## Grasses for Golf-Courses

When you buy Grass Seed for golf-courses, either for putting-greens, fair-greens, or outlying grounds, great care must be taken to select only such seeds as will do best for the purpose.

First.-See that you get the proper varieties, for very often grasses are sometimes used that are not fit to make the proper sod. This means disappointment in appearance, and endless work in trying to rid the greens of such grasses.

Second. - The quality of the seed. This should always be bought with the known germination and purity.
Third.-If your soil is sandy, clayey, moist or dry, this all makes a difference; and where seeding is done, it is always best to have only such grasses in the mixture as will give the best satisfaction. This information can always be obtained by consulting us.

Our Grass Seed Department is second to none; we always have in great quantities such valuable Grasses as Ereeping Bent, Rhode Island Bent, Red Fescue, and all other varieties of Grass Seeds that are generally used on golf-courses, whether for puttinggreens, fair-greens, or outlying grounds.

## Putting-Green Mixture

Composed of Creeping Bent, Rhode Island Bent, Red Top Re-cleaned, Fine-leaved Sheep Fescue, all of the very highest purity and germination. If for new work, or where the entire seeding of all greens is required, it would be best to consult us and have us suggest the formula for the soil and location. Lb. 50 cts., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8.75,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35$.

## Fair-Green Mixture

The best-balanced, finest selection of Grasses that will give an even, tough and lasting turf. We can supply a general good mixture that we know will give good satisfaction; but in cases where a lot of seeding is to be done we should like to supply a special formula according to the requirements of the soil. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.40,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



## GRASS MIXTURES FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURE

For every different kind and condition of soil there are a large number of grasses, either indigenous or introduced, which are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. From these considerations, the importance of sowing many varieties for pasture and meadow purposes will be apparent, consisting of the following varieties: Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island or Creeping Bent, Hard Fescue, Sweet-scented Vernal (True Perennial), Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Red Top, Timothy, Red and Alsike Clover, blended in proportions which we have found, from actual use, give the most satisfactory results.

On ordinarily fertile soil 80 pounds of this mixture are sufficient to seed an acre, but where the land is poor a larger quantity will be necessary.

For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Light Soils.
For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Medium Soils.
For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Heavy Soils.

## For Orchard and Shady Places.

For Hay only. Specially recommended for large hay crop.
For Pasture Only. Will stand close cropping without injury.

S. \& W. Co.'s Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder

STEEL DISC SMOOTHING HARROW
The frame measures 6 feet 8 inches by 6 feet, and has four sets of rollers, having 58 discs, 8

## S. \& W. CO.'S WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDERS

## (Weight, 45 to 50 pounds.)

On the market over thirty years and over 200,000 sold. For sowing all kinds of grass seeds broadcast, clover, timothy, alfalfa, Hungarian millet, rape and all small seeds. Also all chaffy seeds like red top, orchard grass, and clean blue grass, bent grass, any quantity per acre desired. They are no experiment, and are guaranteed to do an even, accurate, first-class iob of seeding. Price (I4 feet scwing area) \$1I.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS

## GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES

## NOTICE. Several of the varieties of Grasses offered by us in previous years we are unable to supply.

Agrostis stolonifera. (True Creeping Bent.) This is our very best grass for putting-greens, being hardy, Lbs. and the creeping habit of its roots, constantly adding to the size of its plant, forms the closest mat. Will per bus. Perlb. rolbs. roolbs. stand severe rolling and constant cutting. Should be in all lawn mixtures, but, on account of its very high price, is rarely used. Our seed of this very valuable grass is of the highest germination and purity
Agrostis canina. (Rhode Island Bent.) Very similar to the Creeping Bent. It is very difficult to find true Canina, and very often the ordinary Red Top is used for it. Our seed is grown in Rhode Island

Agrostis vulgaris. (Red Top, Fancy.) Also known as


Red Top Grass English Bent. This grass, while being valuable as a lawn grass, is not so permanent as the preceding two varieties, very often sold as Creeping and Rhode Island Bent by dealers who have not given the proper study and interest in the different varieties. Our seed weighs 32 lbs. to the measured bushel, and has a purity of 95 per cent, and germination of 97 per cent, the very highest quality.
Agrostis vulgaris. (Red Top, Unhulled.) Vulgaris Choice. This seed is the same as the preceding variety, but is the natural seed as harvested, without being machined to remove the hulls, and is recommended for large seedings and mixtures. This seed rarely germinates more than 60 per cent, and our stock is always of the very-highest quality.
Alopecurus pratensis. (Meadow Foxtail.) One of the most valuable varieties for permanent pastures.
Anthoxanthum odoratum. (True Sweet Vernal.) For field mixtures.
Avena elatior. (Tall Oat Grass.) A valuable grass for hay and permanent pasture mixtures..
Avena flavescens. (Yellowish Oat Grass.)
Cynodon dactylon. (Bermuda Grass.) Valuable in the South for lawns.
Cynosurus cristatus. (Crested Dogtail.) An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for lawns in mixture.
Dactylis glomerata. (Orchard Grass.) A valuable grass for shaded pastures, and should be in all pasture and hay mixtures
Festuca duriuscula. (Hard Fescue.) A good grass for lawns and grazing pastures, where the soil is poor and dry..
Festuca elatior. (Tall Fescue.) True Rhenish. It is one of the most valuable grasses to go in mixtures for hay
Festuca heterophylla. (Various-leaved Fescue.) An even, tuft-forming grass, does well on light soils. It is a very good grass for lawns, for which its fine brush-like bottom leaves make it exceedingly fit.
Festuca ovina. (Sheep, or English Fescue.) Does well on light, sandy soils, where other grasses have poor or no chance. A good grass for pastures
Festuca ovina angustifolia. (Fine-leaved Sheep Fescue.) A very good grass to go in mixtures for lawns. Inclined to burn the first season, but soon recovers and makes a very good turf the second year
Festuca pratensis. (Meadow Fescue.) One of the best upper grasses for permanent pastures; yields an abundance of fodder of great nutritive value. Much liked by all kinds of stock.
Festuca rubra. (Chewing.) New Zealand-grown. A partly creeping, tuft-forming grass; it thrives on all sorts of soil, even on dry, sandy bottoms, and forms a rather thickly covered turf, leaving very little room for weeds to come through. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, and has been found to do well under the shade of pine trees
Lolium Italicum. (Italian Rye.) For quick growth, and to assist other grasses during the first year; used in pasture mixtures in small quantities only
Lolium perenne. (English Rye.) Used for lawn mixtures where cheapness is the chief consideration-do not use for fine work
Lolium perenne. (Pacey's.) Used the same as English Rye, but the seed is shorter-grained, and claimed by some to be more hardy than English Rye
Phleum pratense. (Timothy.) For hay only ...
Poa pratensis. (Kentucky Blue Grass.) One of our best grasses for lawn or field; does best when sown with other grasses
Poa nemoralis. (Wood Meadow Grass.) Valuable for growing under trees, and our very best grass for shady lawns.
Poa trivialis. (Rough-stalked Meadow Grass.) One of the best grasses for hay and permanent pasture mixtures.

All our seeds are carefully examined as to purity and growth in our own laboratory and tested by the leading Seed Testing Stations, such as Zurich (Switzerland), Paris (France), Washington, D. C.

The percentage of purity and growth is determined before we send out any seeds of any description from our establishment, and, in comparing prices, remember that we will furnish, on application, the percentage of purity and growth. We have only the very best qualities.

Prices on Grass and Clover seed subject to change without notice. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are the very finest, purest, re-cleaned seeds. We do not carry the cheaper grades. Prices are f. o.b. Boat or Railroad in New York City; bags extra at cost

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



A field of Leap's Prolific Wheat grown for us at the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains in the Shenandoah Valley. A hard red Wheat with hardly a fault

## Selected Winter Seed Wheat

Prices subject to market changes. Delivery f. o. b. New York; bags extra at cost

BEARDLESS CHAFF WHITE
GRAIN HARD, LARGE, DARK

## Leap's Prolific

STRAW LONG, STIFF SOW $11 / 2$ TO 2 BUSHELS PER ACRE

A variety of Wheat which originated in the Shenandoah Valley. Leap's Prolific need not be seeded as heavily as most other Wheats. It stools out strongly and roots deeply, each grain producing a great bunch of stalks. A large, dark red, hard Wheat which, while being a heavy yielder, is not weak in color or soft. The heads are large, the chaff of a beautiful white and without beards. The glumes are close together on the head and so well closed that the Wheat does not shatter badly in handling. The straw is of medium length, is thick walled, and holds up a crop of 40 bushels per acre finely. The new crop, which has just been harvested under our own supervision, is of very high quality and averaged 35 bushels per acre. We can confidently recommend this as one of the best winter Wheats we know of. Pk. $\$ 1.50,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2.75$, bus. $\$ \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1 0}$-bus. lots $\$ 4.75$ per bus.

## Jones' St. Louis Grand Prize (Beardless)

This variety has proven itself to be adapted to all soils, doing well on light, sandy, clay loam, or river-bottom lands, and is also almost as entirely fly-proof as a wheat can be. A strong, vigorous grower, with dark, wide foliage. The straw is of medium length and very stocky; heads are square, compactly filled from base to tip, not extremely long, but the wide breasts running the length of the head encroach upon each other for room, and contain mostly four kernels each; color medium dark red, and of excellent milling quality. Pk. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 3 5}, 1 / 2 \mathbf{~ b u s . ~} \$ \mathbf{2 . 5 0}$, bus. $\$ 4.50,10$-bus. lots $\$ 4.25$ per bus.

## Jones' Red Wave (Beardless)

This grand Wheat has fully maintained the good opinion expressed when first sent out in 1906. It is a cross between early Red Clawson and an unnamed crossbreed of Russian parentage. It is a bald Wheat with brown chaff; dark, medium-long, large grain; heads very long and broad, filled with medium-long, large, hard, dark kernels, rich in gluten. Straw golden; above medium height, stocky, very strong, thickwalled and not liable to go down; heads slightly leaning, hence not liable to sprout in the field. Pk. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 3 5}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{bus}$. $\$ \mathbf{2 . 5 0 ,}$ bus. $\$ 4.50,10-\mathrm{bus}$. lots $\$ 4.25$ per bus.

## Turkey Red (Bearded)

A standard variety of red-bearded Wheat with very strong straw. In some sections where bearded Wheats do well this is a muchfavored variety, and accounts are given of its good yield. Pk. $\$ 1.35,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2.50$, bus. $\$ 4.50$, $10-$ bus. lots $\$ 4.25$ per bus.


## SEASONABLE FARM SEEDS

Prices f. o. b. Boat or Railroad, New York, and are subject to market changes

## MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER RYE

Unquestionably the heaviest-cropping Rye in existence, having in fair tests outyielded all other varieties both in straw and grain. The heads average 6 to 8 inches in length and are filled from end to end with large, plump, heavy grains. The straw is giant in length and strength and of extraordinary stiffness, resisting severe windand rain-storms to a remarkable degree without lodging. Bus. $\$ 3$; in 10 -bus. lots, $\$ 2.85$ per bus.

## RECLEANED ALFALFA

## Now Is the Time to Sow

Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre if broadcasted, or 25 to 30 pounds, if drilled in, in May, or during August and early September, or most any season when weather conditions are favorable; top-dress it with manure every fall, and it will rarely winter-kill. It can be cut usually three times in one season. The great secret in getting a successful stand of Alfalfa lies in the preparation of the ground; it will pay everyone who wants to grow this valuable farm-crop to give the ground preparation most intelligent thought. It must be borne in mind that an Alfalfa field properly started will yield successfully a score of years. Ask for our Pamphlet on Alfalfa, mailed free. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 30$.

## CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium incarnatum)

## Splendid and Economical Cover-Crop for Using Green or Plowing Under

Used principally for soiling or green manuring, for which purposes it is largely used. If desired for feed, cut it just before it flowers; when desired for green manure or soiling, it should be left until mature before plowing under. Sow Crimson Clover in September and October or at the last working of such crops as corn, beans, melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc., at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre. Where Crimson Clover is sown as a cover-crop, it is very valuable for the ground over winter, and when plowed under the following spring helps to improve the soils-first by preventing valuable fertilizing elements from escaping in the winter, and second in restoring plant-food to the soil when plowed under. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 3,100$ lbs. $\$ 25$.

## VARIOUS CLOVERS

Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium hybridum). Hardiest of all Clovers, and on rich, moist soil yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture. Lasts many years. Sow io lbs. per acre when used alone. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 3.25$, 100 lbs. $\$ 30$.
Red Clover, Medium (Trifolium pratense). Medium Clover. The leading variety of Clover for pastures or meadows. Finest quality. Sow 20 pounds per acre alone, or I5 pounds where other grass or hay crops are standing. Lb. 40 ets., 10 lbs. $\$ 3.25,100$ lbs. $\$ 30$. White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 6.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 60$.

## RECLEANED TIMOTHY

Our stock of this is unusually large and of very good quality. Sow 25 pounds per acre alone, or i5 pounds with wheat or grasses. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.35$, 100 lbs. $\$ 12$, bus. $\$ 6$ ( 45 lbs .).

## WINTER VETCH (Vicia villosa)

## True Sand or Hairy Vetch

Extensively used as a soil renovator or for dry or green feed in the early spring. It may be sown alone or with winter rye or oats; is perfectly hardy, thriving in every climate, under most adverse conditions. Is very nutritious and live-stock relish it. When sown with rye, etc., it will attain a height of 4 to 5 feet; it requires one-half bushel to sow an acre, or one bushel if sown alone. Sow as early as possible in the fall or summer and get a good growth before cold weather sets in. 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 25$, bus. $\$ 15$.

## FARMOGERM

The wonderful fertilizer for all Clovers and Vetch For further description ask for book on FARMOGERM SEED INOCULATION

> Furnished in bottles, 1 -acre size $\$ 1.50,5$-acre size $\$ 5$, 50 -acre size $\$ 45$

All Farm Seeds listed on this page are furnished in seamless bags, for which a charge of 40 cts. for each two bushels is made

## Flower Boxes, Baskets, Pots, and Fiberware



## Corrugated Flower Box

## Flower Boxes

Cardboard, Flower. Green; lock corners.

| No. I. | Leng |  | Width | Depth | 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18 in . |  | $5 \mathrm{in}$. | 3 in.. |  | \$6 oo |
| No. 2. | 21 in . |  | 7 in . | $31 / 2$ in |  | 9 oo |
| No. 3. | 24 in . |  | 8 in. | 4 in.. |  | O 50 |
| No. 4. | 28 in . |  | 8 in. | 5 in |  | 1300 |
| No. $5 \cdot$ | 36 in. |  | 8 in. | 5 in. |  | 1600 |
| Violet- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 5. | II in. |  | $51 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 8 in. |  | 200 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { No. Io. }]{\text { Corrugated }}$ Ce |  | 9 in . 3 in. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | heavy | ext | sively |
| used by | y foris |  |  | Or | ipping | t-flowers. |  |  |
| No. Le | Length | Wid | th Dep |  | Doz. | 100 |
| A. 20 | $20 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |  | . \$2 00 | \$15 oo |
| B. 28 | 28 in. | 8 i | n. 5 |  | 250 | 18 oo |
| C. 30 | 30 in. | 12 |  |  | 4 oo | 28 oo |
| D. 36 | 36 in . | 14 | n. 8 |  | 450 | 33 оо |
| E. 48 | 48 in . | 14 |  |  | 550 | 40 00 |
| F. 3 | 36 in . | 12 |  |  | 420 | 30 oo |

## Wire Hanging Baskets

Steel wire, heavily galvanized. Line


Flower Vases. FIBERWARE, Waterproof
For displaying cut-flowers. Not easily broken, like


Flower Vase


Flower Pots, Standard
EARTHENWARE. Best on the market
Diam.
2 in. Doz. 100 I,000





50 16 00 I30 00
0 in........ . . . . . . . 450530020000
0055000

Saucers of same material, to fit Pots, furnished extra

| Diam. | Doz. | 100 | Diam. | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 in . |  | \$ 150 | 8 in. | \$0 70 | \$5 50 |
| 5 in. | 30 | 200 | 9 in. | I 00 | 750 |
| 6 in. | 45 | 300 | ro in. | I 25 | 900 |
| 7 in | 55 | 400 | II in | I 75 | II OO |

## Flower-Pot Saucers

FIBERWARE, Waterproof
Light and not readily broken; have a surface that will not scratch, like earthenware. Order saucer 2 inches larger than the bottom diameter of pot.

| No. | Diam. outside | Each | Doz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Io. | Io in. | \$0 32 | \$3 |
| 12. | 12 in . | 40 |  |
| 14. | 14 in. | 50 |  |
| 16. | 16 in. | 85 |  |
| 18. | 18 in |  | IO |

## Bulb Pans. Earthenware

 Diam


Square Seed Pans

Diam. at top
8 in.


9 in.
Io in.
12 in.
I4 in.
I6 in.


Flower-Pot Saucer

Azalea Pots
These pots differ from standard flower pots in that they resemble the bulb pans but are deeper. Excellent for growing bulbs for exhibition.
Diam. Depth Doz. IOO
6 in. 5 in................. $\$ 0$ o 80 \$ 00
7 in. 6 in................... . . I 50 10 00
8 in. 7 in.................. . 2 oo 1500

ro in. 8 in................... 45503000

## Flower-Pot Brackets

Made of steel, artistic in design, finished in black. Saucers are absolutely secured by spring clasp

Each
No. IA. Length of arm 8 in. Clasp will hold 5-in. pot... . . $\$ 045$
No. 2A. Length of arm 10 in. Clasp will hold $6-1 n$. pot.... 60
No. 3A. Length of arm 12 in. Clasp will hold 7 -in. pot..... 75

## Flower-Pot Handles and Hangers <br> Krick's Perfect

Doz.
No. o. Will fit from 2- to $3^{1 / 2}$-in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 25

No. 2. Will fit from 5- to 8 -in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45
No. 3. Will fit from 8- to 12 -in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 55


## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S GENERAL SUPPLIES

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

## FOR COMPLETE LIST OF IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES, SEE OUR SPRING CATALOGUE

Aprons, Gardeners'. English made.
Each
Fine shalloon, 39-inch, with bib and pocket $\qquad$
Fine shalloon, $36-\mathrm{in} .$, with bib and pocket
$\$ 250$
Heavy serge, 39 -in., with bib and pocket
200
Heavy serge, 36 -in., with bib and pocket
50
amboo Canes. See Plant Stakes, page 52.
Blinds, Split Bamboo. Tied with hemp string, and with pulleys. For shading greenhouses, or for porches and verandas. 5, 6, 8, ro, and 12 feet wide, all 8 feet long in the drop. Price, $\$ 3$ per ioo square feet. Intermediate sizes of above made to order. Price on application.
Broom, Bamboo. Excellent for sweeping lawns, putting-greens, and walks. Made of bamboo. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Carnation Supports. Model Extension, 2-ring, 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.25$ per roo; 3-ring, 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Carnation Bands, Rubber. To prevent splitting of calyx. 50 cts. per oz.
Clips, Eureka. For fastening rose and chrysanthemum wire stakes. $\$ 1$ per box of $500, \$ 1.50$ per box of 1,000 .
Corn Knife. For cutting cornstalks or heavy grass. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Dibbles, or Dibbers

Just the tool for planting bulbs where ground is in good condition.
Brass Point and Wood Handle. The best Dibble Polishes quickly; does not rust. 70 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz. Steel Point and Wood Handle. Regular size, $93 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.,

50 cts. each, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
Small size, 8 in., 40 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## Forks

Hay. Finest-quality steel; oval-shaped tines, solid-steel shank, patent ferrule, long and strapped. 2 -tine, 75 cts. each; 3 -tine, 85 cts. each; 4-tine, $\$$ I each.
Manure. Long or short handle. 4-tine, D handle, best material, \$1.25; 5-tine, D handle, best material, \$1.50; 6-tine, D handle, best material, \$1.57. Long-handle Manure Forks may be had at same prices.
Spading. 4-tine, D handle, best material, \$I.50; 5-tine, D handle best material, \$1.75. Long-handle Spading Forks may be had at same prices.


Fruit-Picker, Perfect. Made of steel wire, heavily galvanized; can be attached to any pole. 35 cts.
Fumigators and Vaporizers. See page 55.
Gloves, Gardeners'. Heavy goat, for protecting hands. \$1.50 per pair.

## Garden and Greenhouse Barrows

Regulation, No. 2, Boys'. Holds 2 cubic feet of earth
Each
Regulation, No.4, Medium. Holds 4 cubic feet of earth
$\$ 425$
Regulation No. 5, Standard Size. Holds 5 cubic feet of earth.
Wood Canal. Fully bolted; with wooden wheel.
550
Wood Canal. Fully bolted; with steel wheel... 550

Greenhouse. Built especially for narrow walks in greenhouse; also excellent for poultry-houses.

550

## Glazing Materials

Mastica, for Glazing Greenhouses. The use of Mastica avoids the necessity of repeatedly re-glazing the houses, saving much time and expense. With Mastica one can bed in or use outside with a machine. $\$ 2$ per gal., $\$ 9$ for 5 gals.
Mastica Machine. \$I. 75 each.
Glazing Putty, Twemlow's Old English. Will not crack or peel. One gallon glazes 300 lineal feet. Qt. 55 cts., gal. \$1.75.
Putty Bulb, Scollay. A useful tool similar to the well-known Scollay Sprinkler, with a tube instead of spray for applying liquid putty in glazing greenhouses. \$I.
Glazing Points, Van Reyper's. No rights or lefts. No 2, Large, for single thick glass. No. $21 / 2$, Double thick, for greenhouses and skylights. Box of $1,000,75$ cts.; 5,000 for $\$ 3 \cdot 50$.
Pincers or pliers for same, 50 cts .

## GLAZING MATERIALS, continued

Siebert's Improved Glazing Points. Easy to drive and made su they will not wedge or crack glass in driving. The head gives a good surface and makes it very easy to drive with a chisel, and the point is very easily pulled out when repairing greenhouse roof.

Two sizes, $5 / 8$ - and $7 / 8$-inch long, put up in 1-pound packages Over $\mathrm{I}, 400$ points in $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. of $5 / 8$; over $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{rOO}$ points in $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$ pkg. of $7 / 8.75$ cts. per lb., 7 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Clamp, Peerless Repair. Simple device for repairing broken greenhouse glass. Easily adjusted from inside of houses. Saves labor, coal, and glass. If applied as soon as crack is noticed, the pane is just as strong as before and will not sag or drop out. Per box of loo clamps, \$1.25.
Diamond Glass Cutter. With guide-wheel. \$4.
Red Devil Glass Cutter. 20 cts., 30 cts. and 50 cts .
Putty Knife. No. Ioo. A very good tool. 30 cts. each, 3 for 75 cts Grafting Wax. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 10 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 18 cts ., lb .30 cts.


Electric. Three-ply, non-kinkable, molded Hose. The strength and durability of this Hose places it with the very best grade of Hose manufactured.
Standard lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, 25 ft ., $\$ 5 ; 50 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$$ io.
Standard lengths, $1 / 2$-inch bore, 25 ft ., $\$ 4.50 ; 50 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 9$
Other lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, cut and coupled, 20 cts . per ft .
Other lengths, $1 / 2$-inch bore, cut and coupled, 18 cts . per ft.
S. \& W.'s Special Brand (Wayahead). Surpasses all the cheaper grades of Hose. Its durability is not excelled by much of the higher-priced Hose. It is three-ply, seamless and non-kinkable. The satisfaction it gives is proved in the increased demand for it each season. Standard lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, 25 ft ., $\$ 4.50 ; 50 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 9$ Other lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, cut, 18 cts. per ft .
Armored. This Hose is bound with steel wire, galvanized. Positively non-kinkable. Will stand rough usage; excellent for all kinds of construction work.
Standard lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, 25 ft ., $\$ 4.50 ; 50 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 9$.
S. \& W.'s Wearlong Brand is a medium-grade Hose. It is excellent for garden and greenhouse work, and gives very good satisfaction. Standard lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, 25 ft ., $\$ 3.50 ; 50 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 7$. Standard lengths, $1 / 2$-inch bore, 25 ft ., $\$ 3 ; 50 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6$.

## Hose Nozzles

Stott's. A Nozzle that has become a favorite among rose-growers, etc., for exterminating red spider. Splendid Nozzle for reaching under the foliage; gives a very fine, misty spray. Single, $\$ \mathrm{r} .5^{0}$; double, $\$ 2$.
Mistry Jr. Can be used for spraying whitewash. \$1.25 each.
Boss. Very effective for use on red spider. $\$ 1.25$.


Mistry Jr.

Magic. Brass Hose Nozzle, $3 / 4$-inch. Has a shut-off, a stream and a rose spray. Without rose, 90 cts.; with rose, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Shubert. Made for general all-round use. Solid brass. \$2.50.
Justrite Spray. A very popular adjustable Nozzle. It gives a copious spray or a well-defined full stream. Has a positive shutoff, by turning the barrel of the Nozzle. 50 cts.
Bordeaux Spray Nozzle. A good nozzle for whitewash and all heavy spray materials. \$I.
HOSE COUPLINGS, Lightning. $3 / 4$-inch, 50 cts .
Regular. $1 / 2$-inch, 30 cts ; 3/4-inch, 35 cts .

## Hose Menders

Cooper's Brass. $1 / 2$ - and $3 / 4$-inch, 9 cts. each, 95 cts. per doz.; r-inch, io cts. each, \$I per doz.
Perfect Clincher. I2c. each, $\$ 1.20$ per doz., $1 / 2$ inch or $3 / 4$-inch.
Jones' Iron. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per drız., $1 / 2$-inch or $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$.


Cooper's Brass Hose Menders

Hudson. Practical, simple and perfect. Box of 6 tubes and 20 bands, with pliers, 85 cts. (Give size of hose when ordering.)

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 AND 32 Barclay St., New York

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued

Hotbed Sash. Well made from clean cypress, glazed and painted two coats of white paint. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 57$ per doz.
Double-Glass Sash. Two layers of glass with an air-space of I inch between. $\$ 8$ each, $\$ 90$ per doz.
Hotbed Mats. Burlap, for protecting coldframes and hotbeds. Warmly lined with waste wool and cotton, which are quilted in to hold position.
No. I. $40 \times 76$ in. Cloth on both sides. \$2 each, \$2I per doz.
No. I. $76 \times 76$ in. Cloth on both sides. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 27$ per doz.

## Hotbed Mat

## Knives

Turf Edging. For cutting edges of walks, flower-beds, etc. \$1.50 each.
Solid Welded Steel Edging. Socket handle; made of the very best steel; imported English. 8-inch \$1.50, 9-inch \$1.85. Each
Half-Moon. Solid steel, with a polished handle.
\$o 75 Without handle.

## Pruning -

No. I, horn handle, I blade.
No. 2, ebony handle, I blade 90
No. 3, horn handle, 2 blades
No. 4, ebony hancle, i blade I 00
No. 5, horn handle, 2 blades.

## Budding-

No. A, ivory handle, Saynor. 200
No. B, bone handle, S. \& W.
No. C, ivory handle, S. \& W. 25

No. D, ivory handle.
No. E, ivory handle, 2 blades 75
No. F, ebony handle, I blade.

## Pot or Garden Labels

| Wooden | plain | painted |  | Wooden- Plain |  | PAINTED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I,000 | 100 | I,000 |  |  | 100 | 1,000 |
| 4-in.\$0 I5 | \$0 90 | \$0 20 | \$ 100 | 8 -in. $\$ 060$ | \$4 50 | \$0 70 | \$5 50 |
| $41 / 2$-in. 15 | I 10 | 25 | I 30 | 10-in... 80 | 600 | 90 | 700 |
| 5-in... 20 | I 20 | 25 | I 50 | 12-in.... 90 | 700 | 00 | 800 |
| 6-in. . . 25 | I 50 | 30 | 1 75 | $31 / 2-i n$. copp | per-wire | 35 | 250 |

Simplex Waterproof Plant Labels. The writing is protected by the transparent cover, and will last indefinitely if done with lead pencil.

No. 2. $4 \times 3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.
50400
No. 3. 5 x I in..
75600
Zinc Garden. These are unsurpassed, being neat, durable, and indelible. The ink marks a jet-black, which remains distinct. Use a clean quill or pointed stick.

| No. |  | oz. | 100 | No. |  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $43 / 4 \times 31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 0$ | 50 | \$3 50 | 6. | 21/4 |  | \$1 25 |
| 2. | $4 \times 23 / 4 \mathrm{in}$... | 30 | 200 | 7. | $23 / 4 \times 7 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 40 | 50 |
| 3. | $4 \times 3 \mathrm{in}$. | 45 | 275 |  | $23 / 4 \times 1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ | 20 | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| 4. | 5 xI in.. | 60 | 400 | 14. | $11 / 2 \times 11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ | 20 | I 00 |
| 5. | $3^{1 / 2} \times 21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 30 | 200 | 15. | $41 / 4 \times 4 \frac{3}{4}$ i | 20 | 25 |

Bateman's Permanent Label Holder. This Label Holder is finished with an index card covered with mica, making it waterproof. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100 .
Label Pencils. Permanent writing on wooden labels. Io cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. X-L-All Indelible, I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Label Indelible Ink. For zinc labels. 25 cts. per bottle.
Netting. Bird netting to protect all small fruits and vegetables. A good quality of cotton netting, I-inch mesh, only in 20- and $30-$ ft . widths and of any reasonable length. 95 cts. per 100 square feet. Paper-
 $\begin{array}{cccc}18 \times 24 . & \text { Ream....... } 4 & 40 \\ \text { Tissue. } 24 \times 36 .\end{array}$
Plant Sprinkler, Scollay. Made of best rubber. Straight neck, 95 cts.; Angle-neck, \$1.
Post-Hole Auger. In soil free from large stones and roots, this tool works with great satisfaction. It is used as an ordinary auger-bit. 6 -in. diameter, $\$ 1.25 ; 8$-in. diameter, $\$ 1.50$.

Post-Hole Digger, Iwan. Ease of operation and superior and rapid work are features of this new Digger; more than two hundred holes a day can be dug with it. 6 inch, $\$ 2.25 ; 8$ inch, $\$ 3$.
Raffia, Natural. For tying plants. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$
Colored. All colors. For basket-making. Lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Scythe Rifles, Emery-coated. I 5 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Scissors, Grape-Thinning. $\$$ I.25; Flower-Gathering, $\$ 1.75$.
Shears, Pruning, S. \& W. Co.'s Solid Steel. Made for long service; easily adjusted. $8 \mathrm{in} . \$$ I.50, 9 in . $\$ 1.75$, 10 in. $\$ 2$.
Pruning, California. 60 cts .
Pruning, French. 7 in. $\$ 1.50,8$ in. $\$ 1.75,9$ in. $\$ 2$.
Pruning, Kunde. Made of best steel, double cut, splendid finish, very durable. \$3.
Pruning, Wiss. A very satisfactory Shear, tempered to cut continuously without dulling; has detachable blade. 9 in. $\$ 2.50$, ro in. $\$ 3$.
Pruning, Lady's Nickel-plated. 6 in. \$1.I5.
Grass. Full nickel, solid steel. 6-in. blade \$1.
Grass, Imported English. Best procurable. $61 / 2$ in., bent, $\$ 1.25$
Border and Grass Edging. io-in. blades, $\$ 3.50$; with wheel, $\$ 3.75$.
Lawn. io-in. blades, with two wheels, $\$ 3.75$.
Hedge. Imported English, plain blade. 8 in. \$I.50, 9 in. \$2, Io in. $\$ 2.50 ; 8 \mathrm{in}$. notched, $\$ 1.75$, 9 in . notched, $\$ 2.25$, 10 in . notched, $\$ 2.75$.
Screens. Handy for ashes, coal, sands, gravel, etc. Extra-heavy wire; spruce frames. Small size, $25 \times 62$ inches, $\$ 8$; large size $28 \times 66$ inches, $\$ 9$. State whether $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$ or 1 -inch mesh is desired.
Silkaline. See Twines.
Shovels, Ames' Long and D Handles. Long-strapped, round or square. $\$$ I. 75
S. \& W. Co.'s Pointed and Square. \$1.50.

Spades, Ames' Long and D Handles. \$1.75.
S. \& W. Co.'s Special Long and D Handles. \$1.50.

English Turfing. For cutting and lifting sod. $\$ 5$.
American Turfing. $\$$ I. 75 .

## Plant Stakes and Supports

## Plant, Tapering, Green-



Carnation Supports. See page 5 I.
Chinese Cane. These are genuine Chinese Canes, very strong and
 5 feet, heavy... 3 oo 24 oo
Green Bamboo Canes, Light. 7 feet, heavy $400 \quad 3200$


Japanese Cane. For staking plants and trees.

|  | 100 | 1,000 |  | 100 | I,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 feet. | \$ 50 | \$1200 | 14 feet. | \$13 oo | \$ifo oo |
| 8 feet. | 350 | 27 00 | 16 feet. |  | 175 |
| Io feet |  | 4000 | 18 fee | 28 00 | 22500 |
| 12 feet | oo | 70 oo | 20 | 3300 | 275 00 |
| Dahlia Poles- |  |  |  | Doz. |  |
|  | Doz. | 100 | 4 feet | \$1 20 | \$8 50 |
| 3 feet | \$0 90 | \$6 50 | 5 feet | 150 | II 1100 |
| $3^{1 / 2}$ fee | 00 | 750 | 6 | 80 | 1300 |
| Galvanized Wire-I ${ }^{\text {G }}$ (00 |  | \$1,000 | $4^{1 / 2}$ feet |  | I,0 |
|  |  | \$20 oo |  | . \$3 25 | \$30 oo |
| $3^{1 / 2}$ fee | 275 | 2400 | 5 feet | 375 | 36 оо |
| eet |  | 27 oo | 6 fee | 450 |  |

## The Standard Rubbish Burner

The best receptacle used for burning leaves, paper, and all kinds of rubbish. This handy Burner is a safeguard against many fires that have their origin from the burning of rubbish in the open. The Burner is extra strong, manufactured of heavy galvanized steel wire, reinforced with iron supports. Made to give life-long satisfaction. We supply this Burner in three sizes.

| No. | Diam. | Height | Weight | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 15 in. | $24 \mathrm{in}$. | I6 lbs. | \$3 50 |
| $21 / 2$ | 18 in. | 30 in . | 22 lbs. | 450 |
| 3 | 20 in. | 35 in . |  |  |

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S GENERAL SUPPLIES

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued

## Plant Tubs

Plant Tubs, New York Cedar. Made of the very choicest seasoned cedar, highly finished with black hoops; will last twice as long as cypress tubs.


New York Cedar Tub


## Rolling Stands

Heary Fiberware, Waterproof. Stand consists of two pieces of
 steel, securely riveted to four casters. Will support heavy tubs, pots, etc. Can be readily rolled about without injuring the floor. No dampness under the stand. When ordering, give the outside diameter of bottom of tub. Outside Takes tubs of diam. bottom diam. Each Doz. I4 in. II in........... I 20 I2 60 $16 \mathrm{in} \quad .13 \mathrm{in} . . . . . .$. I 60 I7 00 18 in. I5 in.......... I 75 20 00 20 in. 17 in.......... 225 2400

## Twines

S. \& W. Co.'s Smilax Thread. This Thread is very strong, green in color and warranted not to fade. Best Thread on the market. I 5 cts. per spool, $\$$ i per lb., $\$ 2.75$ per box of 3 lbs.
Silkaline. Very largely used for tying. Three sizes, F, FF, and FFF. 25 cts. per spool, $\$$ I. 75 per box of 8 spools.
Bouquet Twine. White, in $3-\mathrm{oz}$. balls. 40 cts. per lb., \$ I .75 for 5 lbs.
Sea Island Cotton. Green, 2-oz. balls, 10 cts. per ball, 75 cts. per lb. Twine, Soft. For tying vines, etc.; very strong. 2- and 3-ply. Large balls, $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ balls for 30 cts .
Tarred Yarn. Excellent, low-priced material for raspberries, shrubs, etc. Ball, 2 lbs., 55 cts., 5 balls, $\$ 2.50$.
Tarred Marline. Of better quality than the above; twisted in strands. Balls, 2 lbs., 70 cts., 5 balls $\$ 3$.

Watering Pots, Haw's Pattern-
No. o. 3 qts.; shelf; 9 -in. spout, one pot rose and extra joint $\$ 250$
No. 2. 4 qts.; japanned; 2 roses.
30
No. 3. 6 qts.; japanned; 2 roses.................................. . . 400
No. 4. 8 qts.; japanned; 2 roses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 450
No. 5. 10 qts.; japanned; i rose and spreader. . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
Plain. Heavy galvanized; round and oval; each pot has two roses
-one fine and one coarse.

| 6-quart, round..... \$2 50 | 6-quart, ov |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8-quart, round.... . . . 275 | 8-quart, oval. . . . . . . . . . . 300 |
| Io-quart, round..... 300 | Io-quart, oval. . . . . . . . . . . 350 |
| 12-quart, round...... 350 | I2-quart, oval...... . . . . . 400 |

Weeders, Reversible Weed Gouge. 50 cts.
Chisel-Blade Weed Cutter. Long handle, with foot-rest. 75c. Wire, Bouquet, Florists' Annealed. Nos. 22, 23 and 24. In coils of I2 lbs., $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$ per coil.
Florists' Bright. Cut in lengths. In boxes of 12 ibs. (one stone). 12 in . and 18 in . long. No. 22, \$1.75; No. 24, \$2.


No. 5452P, Self-Registering. (Siexe's Pattern.) Copper case; black brass scale, white figures. Maximum and Minimum. 8 -inch, $\$ 4.50 ;$ 10-inch, $\$ 5$. Magnet with each.
No. 5400. Black japanned heavy tin case; brass scale, white figures (Mercury.) Scale range, Io to 40 degrees below zero to 120 above. Standard Grade. 8 -inch, \$I; Io-inch, \$1.25.
No. 5420. Black japanned heavy tin case. For greenhouses. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. (Spirit.) 8 -inch, 50 cts.; Io-inch, 65 cts.
No. 5154. Copper case; distance reading. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. (Spirit.) Scale range, 120 degrees above to 40 degrees below zero. 8 -inch 60 cts.; Io-inch, 85 cts.
No. 5120. Distant reading. Wood-back Mission finish, brass scale, white figures and graduation. (Spirit.) Easy to read at distance. 8 -inch, 75 cts.; Io-inch, \$1.
No. 5981. Hotbed. Wood frame, 16 inches, with point. Brass oxidized scale, white figures and graduations. Best grade, \$2.

## ILLINOIS SELF-WATERING WINDOW BOXES

Remarkable for the small amount of attention required to secure the finest growth in all kinds of plants. The reservoir in bottom provides the water as needed; it is only necessary to examine the surface of the soil occasionally and, if dry, to refill the reservoir. A liberal supply of air to the roots is constantly maintained through the sponges, the soil will always be found mealy and loose, and the moisture is always evenly distributed from top to bottom of soil. Do not refill reservoir unless the condition of the soil shows that watering is needed.

Price for either design $A$ or $B$

|  | Height in. | Width in. | Length in. | Capacity qts. | Price | No. | (Height $\begin{aligned} & \text { in. }\end{aligned}$ | Width in. | Length in. | Capacity qts. | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 |  | 23 | $21 / 2$. | \$2 75 |  | . 8 | .91/2. | 33 |  | \$400 |
| 2 | 8 | 9 | 25 | 3. | 295 |  | 8 | 91/2 | 35 | $51 / 2$ | 425 |
| 3 | 8 | $91 / 2$ | 27 | 3 | 310 | 8 | 8 | $91 / 2$ | 37 |  | 450 |
|  | 8 |  | 29 | 4 | 330 |  | 8 | $9^{1 / 2}$ | 39 | $61 / 2$ | 475 |
|  |  |  |  | 1/2 | 360 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 500 |

FOR BULBS. Our Self-watering Baskets and Boxes are, without question, the most satisfactory device for growing bulbs ever devised. A beautiful and certain growth, with a minimum of care.

FOR FERNS. Nearly every home-lover is a lover of ferns, but few succeed with them. They never fail in Illinois Self-Watering Flower Boxes or Hanging Baskets.


Self-Watering Window Box, Design A

## Sprayers for Applying Insecticides and Fungicides



## THE BINKS GENERALPURPOSE SPRAYER

The demand for this portable Sprayer is rapidly increasing. The efficiency of this general-purpose Sprayer is finding the favor of thousands of florists and poultrymen throughout the country. This is a well-made machine. The tank consists of heavy galvanized steel, with a capacity of twelve gallons. This narrowtread Sprayer meets all the requirements demanded in greenhouses and on poultry plants. The pump is of ample size; the pump and all working parts are brass; it has bronze ball valves; is double-acting; has a large air-chamber and produces a continuous spray. The machine is equipped with a dasher agitator which, by each operation of the pump-handle, cleans the suction strainer of any sediment collecting thereon and prevents all clogging. Whitewash, cold-water paint and all liquid insecticides are applied successfully with this Sprayer. A good nozzle, io feet of $1 / 2$-inch good-quality hose, with a 3 -foot spray rod and shut-off are furnished. \$I5. Weight net 45 lbs .; shipping weight, 65 lbs.


## AUTO-SPRAY

Convenient, durable, efficient. Will do better work and do it easier than any other similar article. Useful with bordeaux and all solutions, also in applying cold-water paint or whitewash. Holds four gallons. Illustration shows our new "Auto-Pop" attachment which doubles the efficiency by saving half the solution and labor. Tank made of galvanized steel or brass, etc. Castings for handle, etc., all malleable. A few strokes of plunger compresses enough air to cover a quarteracre of potatoes or similar crop. Also used for spraying disinfectants. A practical machine for potatoes, tobacco, small fruits, vineyards, poul-try-houses, greenhouses, etc. Detailed descriptive circular on request. Auto-Spray No. I, Brass Tank,
with "Auto-Pop"'......... \$10 00 Auto Spray No. 2, Galvanized

Tank, with "Auto-Pop".... 650 Two-Row Attachment for spraying two rows at one passing. I 50 2-foot Brass Extension. . . . . 60 Brass Elbows for spraying under vines. 45 Brass Strainer for straining solution.

## POMONA SPRAY PUMPS

The Best Barrel Spray Pump on the Market
It is of large capacity and powerful, with long adjustable leverage, so that it is easily operated by one person, when necessary, but is especially built for spraying from two leads of hose. The unusually large steel air-chamber gives sufficient pressure for a continuous and regular spray. All working parts are of brass, including plunger and valves, which are easily accessible; it has a paddle agitator. The bulk of the pump goes within the barrel, it is not top-heavy, and does not catch low branches.

Pomona Outfit A. Sprayer with agitator and one lead of 15 feet of I/2-inch spray hose, with Mistry Jr. Spray Nozzle.
With barrel.................. . $\$ 2700$


Pomona Outfit B. Same as the above, except with two leads of hose and two nozzles. (See cut.) With barrel. .

If trunnions are desired to put barrel on, our S. \& W. Co.'s Truck is recommended. 50 cts. extra.

## S. \& W. CO.'S TRUCK, LEAF-RACK AND WATERBARREL COMBINATION

When we consider the almost innumerable uses to which our Combined Truck, Leaf-Rack and Water-Barrel can be put, its handiness aild the immense amount of time and hard labor saved by its use, it is not a matter of surprise that it is steadily growing in popular favor. It is one of those articles that cause the user to wonder how he ever did without it, as it really becomes indispensable when once used. Truck and Barrel as in cut, with $21 / 2$-inch
 tires, \$14; with $3^{1 / 2}$-inch tires, \$I5; with Handy Cart Box, length $37 \times 231 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide by 8 in . deep, $\$ 5$ extra; with Leaf-Rack, 42 in . long by 28 in . wide by 21 in . deep, $\$ 7.50$ extra. Complete with Truck, Water-Barrel, Box and LeafRack, $\$ 25$.


## S. \& W. CO.'S VAPORIZING SPRAYER

A marvelous insect exterminator; throws a spray as fine as mist, and is therefore more effective than any other Spray Pump, and loses only about one-tenth the liquid. No. I, all tin, 60 cts. each; No. I, all brass, \$1.25 each. Weight, 3 pounds.

## S. \& W. CO.'S BRASS SYRINGES

These Syringes are applicable for all horticultural purposes in the conservatory and garden. They are fitted with roses and jets for ejecting water in one stream or dispersing it in a fine or coarse spray, as required. Specially adapted for applying fluid insecticides.


No. A. Barrel, 12 in. long, diam. in in. One spray rose and one jet, \$3. Weight, 3 lbs.


No. G. Barrel 16 inches long, diam. 1 ¹/2 in. One spray rose and one stream jet, side attachment and elbow joint for sprinkling under foliage, $\$ 4$. Weight, 4 lbs .

No. H. Sheet-brass Syringe, with fixed spray rose. Barrel i6 inches long, diam I $1 / 2$ inches, $\$ 2.75$. Weight, 4 lbs.


No. 2. Barrel $131 / 2$ inches long, diam. $\frac{15}{16}$-inch. One coarse and one fine spray rose and one jet, side attachment, \$4. Weight, 4 lbs.

No. 10. Barrel 18 inches long, diam. $11 / 2$ inches. One coarse and one fine spray rose and one stream jet, with patent valves and elbow joint for sprinkling under the foliage, $\$ 6.50$. Weight, 5 lbs.


No. 11. Same as No. Io, without patent valves, $\$ 5.50$. Weight, 5 lbs.

## REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS

This list contains most of the remedies used in the fall of the year. For a more extensive list see our Spring Catalogue, pages 141 and 142.

Ant Exterminator. A powder that is used for distributing around buildings, on the greenhouse benches, on lawns, gardens, and any other places infested by ants. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Aphine. Effective against all soft-bodied and plant-sucking insects, such as green, black and white fly, red spider, thrip, mealy bug, brown and white scale. Used as a spray when diluted with water in the proportions as directed on each can. Endorsed by professional gardeners and commercial growers of reputation. An insecticide which can be used indoors and in the garden. An excellent cleanser for house plants. Gal. $\$ 2.50$, qt. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{pt} .65 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .25 \mathrm{c}$. By special arrangements with the manufacturers, we can send the following sizes express prepaid: Qt. $\$ 1.25, \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Aphis Punk. Used for fumigating in greenhouses, giving off dense fumes of nicotine. Box, 12 rolls, by mail, 75 cts.
Arsenate of Lead. For all leaf-eating insects. Guaranteed not to injure the foliage. Three pounds will do the work of four pounds of other brands, and will not readily wash off. Guaranteed to contain an average of 20 per cent arsenic. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .40$, Io lbs. $\$ 2.50, .20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$, 50 lbs . $\$ 10.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20,600 \mathrm{lbs}$. (barrel) \$95.
Black Leaf 40. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate; an excellent spray for black aphides and sucking insects of all kinds. Dilutes one part to 900 or 1,000 parts of water, according to treatment. Full directions on each package. I-oz. bottle 25 cts., 1/2-lb. tin $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50$, 10 lbs . $\$ 10.75$.
Borowax. The fruit-grower's friend. A complete protection against borers if properly applied to peach, plum, apple, pear, and quince trees. Qt. $35 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2$ gal. 60 c ., gal. can $\$ \mathrm{I}, 6$ gals. $\$ 5,1 / 2 \mathrm{bbl} . \$ 20$, bbl. $\$ 35$
Climax Lawn Sand. A unique combination of carefully dried and finely ground chemicals. Destroys weeds in lawns. $31 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can 40 cts., 7 -lb. can 75 cts., I4-lb. can $\$ \mathrm{I} .25,28-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $\$ 2,56-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $\$ 3.50$, II 2 lbs. $\$ 6,560 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 25$, I, I20 lbs. $\$ 45$.
Copper Solution Ammoniated. A fungicide the same as bordeaux mixture, the essential ingredient, carbonate of copper, being dissolved in ammonia in this, while in bordeaux it is counteracted by lime. Bordeaux is the cheaper and more popular for all ordinary purposes, but for late sprayings, when fruits are nearing maturity, or plants in bloom, copper solutions are usually used. Qt. 85 cts., gal. $\$ 2.25$.
"Electro" Tree Wound Paint. When applied it is an insurance against decay because its scientific composition gives penetrating, antiseptic and elastic waterproofing qualities found in no other paint. The lighter antiseptic material carries the heavier waterproofing material into the pores of the wood, and fixes them there so that the heat of the sun and other conditions cannot cause the coating to break away from the treated wood. Qt. $50 \mathrm{cts} .$, gal. $\$$ 1.50, 5 gals. $\$ 6.25$, io gals. \$1o.
Fir-Tree Oil Soap. A formula of fir-tree oil, prepared in soap form and preferred by some. It will do all claimed for the fluid preparation. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. tin $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{cts} .$, Io $\mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.
Grape Dust. For mold, mildew, or rust-mites, either in the greenhouses or the open air. 5 lbs. 75 cts., Io lbs. \$I.40, $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.
Hellebore, Powdered. Good for exterminating currant worms. 1/2lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
Kerosene Emulsion. Diluted in water, this makes an excellent spray for mild forms of scale, and soft lice of any kind, such as infest rose and fruit bushes, vegetables and trees. One part to twenty parts of water. Liquid. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.25, 5 gals. \$6.
Lemon Oil. Odorless and poisonless; one to thirty to fifty parts of water. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, black and green fly, caterpillar, etc. $1 / 2$ pt. 40 cts., pt. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. \$1.75, gal. \$3.
Lime-Sulphur, Bowker's Concentrated. One gallon makes ten gallons of spray; dilute with cold water. Bowker's Lime-Sulphur is manufactured under the direct personal supervision of skilled graduate chemists who have devoted years to manufacturing spraying materials, with the one dominant idea that any spray to be worth branding "'Bowker's" must be absolutely the best of its kind. Bowker's is "Lime-Sulphur with the guesswork left out."

We sell and recommend Bowker's Lime-Sulphur because we have full confidence in it, and it has given our customers excellent satisfaction. I-gal. can 75 cts., 5 -gal. can $\$ 2.50$, ro-gal. can $\$ 4.50$. In barrels at 18 cts. per gal.
Nicoticide. Used as a spray or as a vapor, principally in the latter way. We have a special lamp which has a tin saucer above it in which is placed the material (quantity to be determined by cubic feet of air-space in the greenhouse) and the nicotine fumes are thus distributed. It is very effective in destroying thrip, aphis, white fly, red spider, etc. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .70 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{pt} . \$ 2.50$, qt. $\$ 4.50$, $\mathrm{r} / 2$ gal. \$8.25, gal. \$I5.
Nico-Fume Liquid. This preparation is used similar to Nicoticide, and is used by many of the leading growers. $1 / 4-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can 50 cts., I-lb. can $\$ \mathrm{I} .50,4-1 \mathrm{lb}$. can ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$.) $\$ 5.50,8 \mathrm{lbs}$. (I gal.) $\$ \mathrm{Io} .50$.

Nico-Fume Paper. This is a paper treated with nicotine, giving off dense fumes of strong nicotine when ignited. It is also used for tying near blooms of chrysanthemums in early fall to keep down insects. Preferred by many who do not wish to spray or vaporize. Box of 24 sheets 85 c., box of 144 sheets $\$ 4$, box of 288 sheets $\$ 7.50$. Nikoteen. One of the milder forms of tobacco or nicotine preparations, used extensively for spraying; also for vaporizing. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{c}$. pt. \$1.50, a case of 10 pts. \$14, 4 lbs . ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$.) $\$ 5,8 \mathrm{lbs}$. (I gal.) \$Io. Nikotiana. Is a twelve per cent solution for vaporizing and spraying. Less concentrated than other nicotine products, it is nevertheless equally effective at proportionate strength and fully as economical. Where a nicotine solution is desired, Nikotiana will meet all the requirements. Qt. \$I.50, gal. \$4.50.
Scalecide. Soluble crude oil. Used for the destruction of the San José scale. Dilute at the rate of one gallon to twenty gallons of water. Scalecide does not clog nozzles, hose, or pump, and is pleasant to use. This preparation is perhaps the best known and is very widely advertised. Orchardists throughout the country use it in large quantities. Trees may be sprayed in winter and early spring before they start to come to bud. Qt. $45 \mathrm{cts}$. , gal. \$I, 5 gals. $\$ 4.50$, io gals. $\$ 8.25,30$-gal. bbl. $\$ 18.25,50$-gal. bbl. $\$ 29.50$
Slug-Shot. The standard remedy for currant worms, rose slugs, cabbage worms, and almost any soft-shelled insects that infect the vegetable or flower-garden. 5 lbs. 50 c ., 10 lbs .90 c ., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8.25$.
Styptic, for preventing bleeding of vines after pruning. Bottle, \$1.25.
Sulphur. Used principally in greenhouses for checking mildew (see below for Campbell's Sulphur Vaporizers). Lb. io cts., 5 lbs. 45 cts., io lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 1.85$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7$
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For plants, trees, cattle, poultry, etc., 3-Oz. pkg. Io cts., 8-oz. pkg. 20 cts.
Tobacco Dust (Kilmdead). The best of the Tobacco Dusts for dusting or fumigating. Lb. Io cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. \$r.25, 50 lbs. $\$ 2.25$, 100 lbs. $\$ 4$.
Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating and under benches in greenhouses. Bale of 100 lbs . $\$ 1.50$.
Vermine. A soil sterilizer and germicide for all soil vermin, such as cut, eel, wire, and grub-worms, slugs, root-lice, maggots and ants. Use one part of Vermine to 400 parts of water, thoroughly soaking the ground. It does its work effectively without injury to vegetation, and protects your crops and lawns against the ravages under the soil. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, pt. $65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} . \$ \mathrm{I}$, gal. \$3, 5-gal. keg \$12.50.
X-L-ALL LIQUD INSECTICIDE. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, green and black fly, caterpillars, blight and all insect pests in the garden; it is perfectly safe to use on tender plants. For the winter dressing of vines, figs, peaches, and other fruit trees, it has been proved to be the safest and most valuable preparation in the market. Leaves the foliage bright and clean, and much improved in appearance. Qt. \$1.25, 1/2 gal. \$2.25, gal. \$4.50.
X-L-ALL Vaporizing Compound. Used very extensively abroad


Defiance
Vaporizer, Campbell's Patent Sulphur. Designed to vaporize sulphur in greenhouses without danger. Most useful for killing mildew and other fungous diseases. No. I, for houses up to 5,000 cubic feet of space.
No. 2, for houses up to 10,000 cubic feet of space.
lass Balls for above Box of 6 .............
Yellow Powder. Tin, 20 cts.
Hollow or Solid Wicks, for either size, I 5 cts.
X-L-ALL Vaporizing Lamp. A lamp specially designed for vaporizing of X-L-All Compound. Small size, 50 cts.; larger size, 75 cts.

50

Our list contains the very best and most modern kinds. We can quote special prices on carload quantities

All prices subject to market changes

## S. \& W. Co.'s Bone Fertilizers

No. 1 Bone Dust for Quick Action. 55 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, roo lbs. $\$ 3.50$, ton $\$ 55$
No. 2 Bone Dust for General Use. A bone dust about pinhead size, with a fair percentage of bone flour. Excellent for rose-growers for top-dressing and for mixing with soil. 5 -dressing lawns as well as good for mixing with soil. Sold largely to carnation- and lis. 30 cts., lo lbs. 55 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 1.25,50$ lbs. $\$ 2$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.50$, ton $\$ 55$.
No. 3 Crushed Bone for Vines and Trees. Largely used for vines, trees, and shrubs. About the size of a bean. Very too lbs. $\$ 3.50$, ton $\$ 55$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Charcoal. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Excellent for mixing with soil for pot plants, also for vines. Also used on putting-greens of golf } \\ & \text { courses. Three sizes, No. r, Powdered; No. } 2 \text {, Medium; No. } 3 \text {, Lumps, } 3 \text { to } 4 \text { inches. Any size, per }\end{aligned}$ bag of $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

## GENERAL LIST OF FERTILIZERS

ASHES, CANADA HARDWOOD. Quantity required: Apply one to two tons to the acre, as one heavy aplication will help much more than the same quantity would applied in fractions. Apply in early spring or late fall. Bbl. of about 200 lbs . $\$ 3$; ton of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$., in bbls., $\$ 25$; by car, $\$ 23$ per ton.
BASIC SLAG. See Phosphate.
BLOOD (Dried). Excellent for indoor culture of flowering plants, such as carnations, roses, etc. Its chief element is nitrogen. ro lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .20$, 50 lbs . $\$ 4$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 7.50$.
BON ARBOR. A concentrated chemical fertilizer to be used in liquid or powder form according to the directions on the package. Dilute I pound with 30 gals. of water. 7 -oz. pkg. 25 cts ., I-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 5 lbs. $\$$ I.8o. Furnished in lots of Ioo lbs. or over at $\$ 20$ per roo lbs.
BOWKER'S AMIMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS. Made especially for plants grown in the conservatory, house, or garden; clean, free from offensive odor. Full directions with each package. Small size 15 cts. each, large size 25] cts.; by mail, 20 cts . and 30 cts .
CLAY'S FERTILIZER. A celebrated English chemical fertilizer used for forcing greenhouse plants and vegetables. $14-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, $28-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag $\$ 2.50,56-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4.50$, II2-1b. bag $\$ 8$.
COW or CATTLE MANURE, Shredded. One sack of this is equal to one cartload of fresh cow manure; is convenient to handle, making it possible for everyone to get this usually scarce article at all times. In Ioo-lb. sacks only. Ioo lbs. $\$ 2.50,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} 2$, $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{ooo}$ lbs. $\$ 22$, ton $\$ 40$.
EMERALD LAWN DRESSING. A clean, portable and convenient lawn dressing, which we have found to be never-failing in inducing a rapid and rich green growth. It should be sown broadcast in the spring or fall. It is in every way more desirable than manure. The use of Emerald Lawn Dressing entirely does away with the old practice of top-dressing lawns with stable manure. Quantity required: A Io-lb. package is sufficient to go over an area of 300 square feet, or for forming a new lawn, from $\mathrm{I}, 000$ to $\mathrm{I}, 500 \mathrm{lbs}$. to the acre, or a smaller quantity for renovating an old one. It is best to apply during dull weather and if applied during warm weather, soak down with a hose after applying. 5 lbs. 30 cts., Io lbs. 55 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, 50 lbs. $\$ 2$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 3.50$, 500 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{IF}, 2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. (ton) $\$ 60$.
FARMOGERM. A nitrogen-gathering bacteria, which should be used when planting seeds of all leguminous crops, such as peas, beans, and clovers. Garden-size bottles 50 cts., acre-size bottles $\$ \mathrm{I} .50,5$-acre-size bottle $\$ 5$. I State what seed legume you wish to inoculate when ordering. Pamphlet telling all about inoculation free on request.
LIME, Agricultural, Hydrated. This Lime is specially prepared for use on the soil, and is a combination of calcium-hydrate and calcium-carbonate, finely pulverized. Quantity required: Heavy soils, 2,000 to 6,000 lbs. to the acre; light, sandy soils, 1,000 to $3,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. to the acre, according to their apparent need. Ioo-lb. bag $\$ \mathrm{I} 50,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 6$, ton $\$ \mathrm{I} 8$. In lots of three tons or over, $\$ 16.50$ per ton; carload lots, $\$$ I3 per ton, f.o.b., New York.

LIMESTONE, PULVERIZED. This product is having a large sale among the most intelligent agriculturists, with the best results. It is made from the purest crystalline, white limestone obtainable, and has many advantages over burnt or caustic lime. Not being caustic, it does not burn the humus in the soil, and may be applied at any time of the year without danger. It is good for all crops, is especially recommended for the successful growing of alfalfa, and, owing to its extreme fineness, admits of very even distribution. Apply 2 tons to the acre. Put up in 1oo-lb. bags, $\$$ I. 25, $500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$, r,000 lbs. \$9, ton $\$ 16$. In carload lots, in bags, f.o.b. works, $\$ 8$ per ton. In car lots in bags, the bags returnable at 15 cts. each, delivered back to the works.
MANURE, HORSE, PULVERIZED. This horse manure is taken from large deposits which have been allowed to become thoroughly rotted. It is evenly dried by artificial heat, screened and ground without liberating any of the original elements, its efficiency being increased so that its component parts are immediately available for plant-food. It is excellent for mixing with soil for potted plants, for field crops, for vegetable gardens, promoting rapid, steady growth. Ioo-lb. bag $\$ 2.5^{\circ}$, 500 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} 2$, ton $\$ 40$.
NITRATE OF SODA. Being extremely soluble, it is usually applied after the plants are above ground, 100 to 500 lbs . to the acre being required. $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 5-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. 75 cts ., ro-lb. pkg. $\$ \mathrm{I} .2 \mathrm{O}, 25-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 2,50-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag $\$ 3.50$, 100 1 bs . $\$ 6$.
PHOSPHATE, High-Grade Acid, or Rock. Apply 1,000 lbs. to the acre. Used for mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid analysis. In 200-1b. sacks only, $\$ 5$, ton $\$ 40$.
PHOSPHATE, Thomas' Basic Slag. Contains proper elements to produce a rich, luxuriant growth; apply 600 to 800 lbs. to the acre. 5 lbs. 50 cts., Io lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}$. 25 , 50 lbs. $\$$ I. 75 , Ioo lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
SALT. For agricultural purposes, asparagus beds, and putting on walks and roads to kill weeds. Apply 600 to 800 lbs. to the acre in early spring. Io lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, 100 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, 500 lbs. $\$ 8$, ton $\$ 25$.
SCOTCH SOOT. Genuine imported. For stimulating a healthy growth of dark green foliage, and it will free the soil of slugs, grubs, and cut-worms. io lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. $\$ 2.75$, II2 lbs. $\$ 5$.
SHEEP MANURE, PURE PULVERIZED. A pure, natural, nutritious manure. Immediate and lasting in effect. Excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. In the vegetable-garden it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. It makes a rich liquid manure. Quantity required: For garden and field crops, one to two tons to the acre; one-half before plowing, the balance before harrowing. For top-dressing grass, use one ton to the acre, applied in fall or early spring. roo-lb. bag $\$ 2.50$, 500 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{~m}$, ton $\$ 40$. In packages of 5 lbs. 35 cts., ro lbs. 60 cts .
THOMPSON'S CHRYSANTHEMUM MANURE. A highly concentrated English chemical fertilizer used by the leading private gardeners in America and abroad. May be used in liquid or dry form $7-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, I $4-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag $\$ 2.75$, $28-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4.50,56-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag. $\$ 8$.
THOMPSON'S SPECIAL FLOWER, VEGETABLE, and VINE MANURE. This excellent chemical fertilizer is used extensively for forcing flowers, fruits and vegetables. 28-1b. bag $\$ 2.75,56-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag $\$ 4.50$, 1 I2-lb. bag $\$ 8$.

## GHARCOAL, COCOANUT FIBER, PEAT, AND MOSS

Charcoal. For prices and sizes, see above.
Cocoanut Fiber. Excellent material for use in growing bulbs without drainage. 5 lbs .20 cts ., 25 lbs .75 cts ., 50 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, Ioo lbs . \$2.
Leaf-Mold. Used for preparing rhododendron beds. Bbl. \$3.
Moss, Live Green Sphagnum. Freshly gathered in season. Bbl. \$3.
Moss, Dry Sphagnum. Large bale, $\$ 3.50$.

Moss, Sheet, Natural Green. For covering the pots or tubs of large plants; sheets range in size about I foot wide and from 2 to 5 feet long. Bag (io lbs.) $\$ 5$.
Peat (Osmundi). For orchids. Bbl. \$3.
Peat, Rotted, Fibrous. An excelient material for mixing with potting soil for many plants. This peat has been dug from an old bog and exposed for a number of years until it has become thoroughly decayed. Bbl. $\$ 3$.

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## Special Window-Garden Collection of Hyacinths

We have selected six of the best varieties listed on page 11 which are especially adapted for window-garden culture: Pink, Gigantea; Red, Robert Steiger; White, L'Innocence; Light Blue, Potgieter; Dark Blue, Marie; Yellow, Yellow Hammer.

## 6 bulbs, one of each variety <br> 18 bulbs, three of each variety <br> 36 bulbs, six of each variety. <br> Hyacinth Glasses

$\$ 075$
200
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Hyacinths can be easily and successfully grown in water, giving good spikes of bloom. Single varieties are generally used. Cannot be sent by mail.

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Tye
J. Horace McFarland Company, Horticultural Printers, Harrisburg, Pa.



[^0]:    (1) Europe, (2) Pride of Haarlem, (3) Clara Butt

[^1]:    1. Matchless Bedding Pink and Light Blue.
    2. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Dark Blue.
    3. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Deep Yellow.
    4. Matchless Bedding Dark Blue and Deep Yellow.
[^2]:    Giant Trumpets in Mixture. For naturalizing. Each year we import large quantities of these bulbs for naturalizing, and have in surplus for this purpose, which we offer at the very low price of $\$ 1.75$ per $100, \$ 15$ per $1,000, \$ 60$ for 5,000 .

